Bedford Gazette.

BY GEO. W. BOWMAN. Freedom of Thought and Opinion. TERMS, $2 PER YEAR.

NEW SERIES. FRIDAY MORNING, BEDFORD, PA. MAY 22, 1857. VOL. XXV. NO. 38.

Select Poetry.

"Never Court but One."

I have finished it, the letter,
That will tell him he is free;
From this hour and forever,
He is nothing more to me!
And my heart feels lighter, gayer,
Since the deed at last is done—
I will teach him that when courting
He should never court but one.

Everybody in the village
Knows he's been a wooing me,
And this morning he was riding
With that saucy Anna Lee.
They say he smiled upon her,
As he cantered by her side,
And I'll warrant you he promised
To make her soon his bride.

But I've finished it, the letter,
From this moment he is free—
He may have her if he wants her,
If he loves her more than me.
He may go—it will not kill me—
I would say the same, so there
If I knew it would, for flirting,
Is more than I can bear.

It is twilight and the evening,
That he said he'd visit me—
But no doubt he's now with Anna.
He may stay there, too, for me!
And as true as I'm a living,
If he ever comes here more,
I'll act as if we never,
Never, never met before.

It is time he should be coming,
And I wonder if he will;
If he does I'll look as coldly—
What's that shadow on the hill?
I declare, out in the twilight,
There is some one coming near—
Can it be? yes, 'tis a figure,
Just as true as I am here.

Now I almost wish I'd written
Not to him that he was free,
For perhaps 'twas but a story
That he rode with Anna Lee.
There he's coming thro' the gate-way,
I'll meet him at the door,
And I'll tell him still I love him,
If he'll court Miss Lee no more!

THE BURDELL MURDER CASE.

On Saturday evening last the trial of Mrs. Cunningham for the murder of Dr. Burdell, was brought to a close by a verdict from the jury of "Not Guilty." The N. Y. Herald gives the following particulars:

At twenty five minutes to 8 o'clock the jury entered and took their seats in the box. The Clerk (Mr. Henry Vendervoor) took his position in the witness chair, to call over the names of the jurors and to put the usual formal questions to them.

As a precaution against a probable manifestation of feeling on the rendition of the verdict, the folding doors between the principal Court and the Marine Court were drawn together, and the immense audience in the latter Court thus shut out from witnessing the last deeply exciting scene.

The usual forms being gone through, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

(Some manifestations of applause.)

Mrs. Cunningham was so agitated that she heard not the words that the foreman uttered, and did not know what the verdict was till her counsel whispered it to her: then she sank back overpowered by her feelings.

Mrs. Cunningham and her daughters were then conducted out of Court into one of the Judge's chambers, and there for some time received the congratulation of her friends on the happy termination of the prosecution. We understand that they returned to the fatal house in Bond street.

The verdict seemed to afford very general satisfaction. Judge Davies privately expressed himself pleased with it.

Judge Davies (to the Jurors)—Gentlemen you are discharged from further attendance. I regretted to have to impose so heavy a task upon you, but I think you are all satisfied that the Court did its duty in that respect.

The jurors then retired, each shaking hands with and complimenting the Judge, and the Judge reciprocating the compliment.

Mr. Eckel's council then addressed the Court in favor of a motion to discharge him on bail for the following reasons:

The whole of the prosecutor's theory against Mr. Eckel, under which he has been indicted and restrained of his liberty for three months, has been that he as the paramour of the prisoner just discharged, aided and participated in the commission of the murder. In other words, that he was a kind of principal in the second degree, or, at all events, had some knowledge which might render him amenable as accessory before the fact. Now, whatever his relation to the crime was, if he had any relations to it at all, it is evident that he did not occupy, under the theory of the prosecution disposed of by the present verdict, the relation of a principal in the first degree, because the prisoner who has just been discharged has been indicted as the sole actor in the commission of the murder.

Judge Davies, (to counsel)—What is the amount of Mr. Eckel's property?

Counsel (after a whisper from his client)—From ten thousand to fifteen thousand dollars, I understand.

Judge Davies—Would five thousand dollars bail be adequate?

The District Attorney—Ample.

Judge Davies (to the Clerk)—Take Mr. Eckel's recognizance in five thousand dollars.

The recognizance was taken, and Mr. Eckel was discharged from custody.

The Closing Scene—Speech of the Murderer—His Sentence.

The Court—"David Stringer M'Kim, stand up.—Have you anything to say why sentence of death should not be pronounced upon you.

Prisoner—Yes sir! Honored Judge, and all of you gentlemen, I am charged with a crime, which, before my God, and before you all, I am innocent! I am charged with the murder of Samuel T. Norcross, by killing him with a club and cutting his throat with a razor. Before my God, and before you all, I am innocent. I got off the cars fifteen or twenty miles west of Altoona, at a stopping place, I do not remember the name, and a man named Robinson, I don't know his first name, I was intorduced to him on the cars, went on with Norcross. I am charged with killing Samuel T. Norcross with a club, and cutting his throat with a razor, which before you, honored sir, and before all you, gentlemen, (turning around to the audience,) and before my God, I am innocent! There has been men here who swore false against me. There has been a man here who sit there (pointing to the witness stand) who said I was there when Mr. Norcross got his money. Honored sir, this is not so; before my God he was not there, it was another man.—There has been a man here who said I took breakfast at Altoona, and before my God I did not. I was in Altoona, and saw Norcross there. He was my friend, and I treated him as a brother. I have been charged with a crime for which I am to suffer, which before my God, and you, Honored sir, of which I am not guilty. There has been a man here, who sit there, and said that he saw me shave Norcross with a razor. I never shaved Norcross, nor ever shaved myself since I left home; before my God I did not. I had a black-handled razor, but that one found beside Norcross, which they abused me about, was not mine. He never saw me shave Norcross nor myself, and he swore to what was not true. Honored Judge, they say that I killed Norcross by beating his brains out with a club, and cutting his throat with a razor, when I did not. Honored Judge, and all you here now, I am to be hung for a crime I did not do. There has been men here, sitting there, who said I had no money when I lent that man thirty-five dollars in gold and he never paid me back to this day. They say I had no money when I had, and witnesses have come to this Court House to have me hung for something I did not do. The crime I am charged with, murdering Samuel T. Norcross, I did not do, before my God I did not do it, I am an innocent man, yet I know I am about to suffer death for it in a few days. That's all I have to say sir."

During the delivery of this address the prisoner exhibited wonderful calmness and the most intense energy of manner marked every idea he uttered. His person was erect, his head thrown back, his eyes restless but full of fire.—He gesticulated with propriety and effect.—His voice full, clear, firm and sonorous, rang through the Court room which was still as death. His tone and manner were terribly concentrated and impressive. His very soul seemed struggling to impress its vivid emotions on the audience. No man who witnessed this awful scene can ever forget it.

THE SENTENCE.

Judge Taylor then proceeded to sentence the prisoner, prefacing it with the following remarks:

A jury chosen by yourself, after a full and patient hearing of your case, and all that the zeal and ingenuity of your counsel urged in your behalf, have found you guilty of the wilful deliberate and premeditated murder of Samuel Townsend Norcross. And although you still deny it, the finding of the jury fixes your guilt, and we are coustrained to say, notwithstanding your denial, that this court entirely approve of that verdict.

Your crime, though perpetrated, and no doubt supposed by you at the time to be hidden and covered up, in darkness, has been brought by the evidence against you into clear and unclouded light. Let your unhappy case serve as a warning, that crime, and especially the crime of murder, though committed with the utmost secresy, and when no human eye sees, no human ear hears, is still not hidden and past finding out.

Your guilt has not only been made plainly manifest, but it has appeared in the hideous fact of the most deliberate, treacherous, cruel and unmanly murder. Your victim was a sickly, delicate youth, who, in unsuspecting confidence, had placed himself in your charge, and in your power, on his journey home to his friends.—We shudder—the heart sickness—as the scene of that morning rises before us, and we imagine the look and the feelings of that confiding, but betrayed youth, when he sees the strong arm on which he had leaned, and to which he looked for assistance and protection, raised against his life! But we forbear. We do not speak to wound your feelings, but to impress on you our solemn conviction that in view of the clearness with which your guilt has been established, and the aggravated heinousness of your crime, the judgment now about to pe pronounced, will certainly be carried into execution. And we earnestly exhort you to look, as your only hope, the only refuge before you, to Infinite Mercy.

—It only remains to pronounce the sentence of the law which is

That you David Stringer M'Kim, be taken hence to the place from whence you came, within the walls of the jail, county of Blair, and from thence to the place of execution within the walls or yard of the jail of the county of Blair aforesaid, and that you be there HANGED BY THE NECK UNTIL YOU ARE DEAD! And may God have mercy on your soul!

No perceptible degree of emotion, nor the least tremor, was to be noticed in the prisoner as he stood before the Judge and received the death sentence. When his honor had concluded, he remained in the same position, gazing intently, with a pitiful look, upon the Judge, and did not move until requested by the Sheriff to sit down. He was removed to his cell shortly afterwards, where we visited and conversed with him. In prison his manner was changed; he was excited, restless, and the irresistable fierceness of his small grey eyes, while stalking back and forth in his gloomy dungeon, with manacled limbs, betokened feelings terrible and pregnant with meaning.

David Stringer M'Kim has had a fair trial.—The evidence against him was clear, conclusive, and uncontradicted, presenting a chain of circumstances, each link sustained by the other, pointing with undoubted certainty to him as the perpetrator of the fiendish and most unnatural murder.

Siamese Female Soldiers.

The following description of the King of Siam's female military body-guard, though not entirely new, is int-resting from its minuteness. It appears in the *Moniteur de l' Armee*:

A battalion of the King's Guard consists of 400 women, chosen among the handsomest and most robust girls in the country. They receive excellent pay, and their discipline is perfect.—They are admitted to serve at the age of thirteen, and placed in the army of reserve at twenty-five. From that period they no longer serve about the King's person, but are employed to guard the Royal palaces and crown lands. On entering the army they make a vow of chastity, from which there is no exemption, unless any of them should attract the King's attention and be admitted among his legitimate wives. The King's choice seldom falls on the most beautiful, but on the most skilled in military exercises.

The hope of such a reward animates them with extraordinary zeal for military instruction, and Europeans are astonished at the martial appearance of the battalion, as well as its skill in manœuvring and its excellent discipline.—The costume these women wear is very rich.—Their full dress is composed of a white woollen robe, embroidered with gold. The cloth is extremely fine and descends as far as the knee; it is covered with a light coat of mail and a guilt cuirass. The arms are free, and the head is covered with a guilt casque. When wearing this dress on State occasions their only weapon is a lance, which they handle with wonderful dexterity. With their undress they are armed with a musket. The battalion is composed of four companies, and each company of one hundred women, commanded by a captain of their sex. Should the captain die the company is drilled for three days by the King, who appoints the most competent to succeed to the command.

The battalion has been commanded for the last five years by a woman who saved the King's life at a tiger hunt, by her courage and skill. She possesses great influence at Court, and is much respected by those under her command. She has the same establishment as a member of the Royal family, and ten elephants are placed at her service. The King never undertakes an expedition without being accompanied by his female guard, nor does he ever hunt, or even ride out, without an escort of the same guard, who are devotedly attached to his person. Each individual of the battalion has five negresses attached to her service, and having thus no domestic occupation, she can devote herself exclusively to the duties of her profession. There is a parade ground near the city, where one company is stationed for two days every week to exercise themselves in the use of the lance, the pistol, the musket and the rifle.

The King attends once a month at these exercises, accompanied by his brother, who shares in some degree the sovereign power, and distributes prizes to the most deserving. These rewards consist of bracelets or other valuable jewelry, to which the girls and their families attach great importance. Those so honored fill the offices of sergeant and corporal. Punishment is very rare in this corps, and when it is inflicted it consists of a suspension from service for a period not exceedsng three months. But duels are much more frequent. This must be sanctioned, however, by the female captain, and be fought with swords in presence of the entire company. When the death of one of the parties ensues, the deceased receives a magnificent funeral, and the high priest pronounces a panegyric declaring that the deceased by her valor has merited eternal rest in the abode of the blest. The survivor receives the congratulation of her companions: but as a measure of discipline, she is sentenced to pass two months away from her company in fasting and prayer. The military organization of this battalion is so perfect that the entire army endeavors to imitate it.

Horrible Accident—A Man Sawed in Two. The London (C. W.) Free Press of yesterday, says that on Wednesday of last week, a most shocking accident occurred in a circular sawmill at Walsingham. Charles Harris, a young man lately married, had just been employed that morning to work in the mill, and was set carrying away boards as they dropped from the saw. He was cautioned against the danger of letting a board touch the saw while in motion, but the unfortunate man had taken away but a few boards when the end of one he had just taken up swayed against the saw, and being repelled with violence, caused the other end to force him against the saw, then in full motion, and, as quick as thought, he was cut in twain. The saw struck first the point of the left shoulder passing directly through the heart, and out under the ribs on the right side of the body.

☞THE TURKISH SOLDIER marches to meet the foe with the same nonchalance as he smokes his pipe. He is taught from his birth that the moment of his death is fixed, and that a whole charge of artillery aimed at his heart would miss him, if destiny had decreed his time not yet come. He is taught also that he will go straight way to Paradise the moment of his death. With both these ideas he is so fully impressed, that no danger moves him, and he lies on his death-bed as calmly as on a bed of sleep.

Read!!

SALE OF THE MAIN LINE.

The deed is done; the outrage is consumated; the climax of corruption is reached; and the Legislature of Pennsylvania is covered with lasting infamy. Hereafter he shall shrink with shame at whom the finger of scorn shall point, as he passes along the public thoroughfare, intimating, there! there goes a member of the Legislature of 1857.

The aberrations of public men, though natural, are always humiliating; but when a deed of glaring injustice is deliberately done, the head of every patriot is bowed in sickening sorrow.

Still more is this the case when the State is the victim and the dagger has been planted in the bosom of mother Commonwealth. Works of intercommunication, that was constructed with the money of the whole Commonwealth, and whose revenues were applied to the interest of the public debt, are to be abandoned in favor of a gigantic corporation, which, by voluntary act was erected into a rival—but upon a distinct understanding.

As a railroad on the banks of a canal would necessarily injure its trade, and diminish the revenue of the State, the original condition in the law between the State and Pennsylvania Railway was, that a tax should be levied upon *every ton of freight* passing over its road. In succeeding years they besought, in piteous tones, and received the exemption of coal and lumber: but finally from the legislature of 1857 they obtain a release of the whole, nearly $400,000, yearly, which should go into the coffers of the State, towards defrayment of the interest of the debt.

After injuring that highway constructed by the citizens of the Commonwealth—after obtaining a release from the compensation which they voluntarily offered in lieu of said injury, the Directors of the Pennsylvania Road send their hirelings to demand, of a pliable Legislature, the Main Line in effect as a gift and with right of abandoning a portion. The enormity of enormities is contained in the abandonment of the western divisions of the canal, and *these men are the Actæon dogs that prey upon the power which made them what they are.*

But so unpleasant is the theme that we shall conclude by adverting to the fact that amendment after amendment was voted down in the Senate by the friends of the bill. Even that of Mr. Browne, which made the purchasers liable for damages, brought by the owners of farms, who were compelled to divide their fields and give land for a *public highway*, and, also, for damages done to lessees of water power and all other parties injured, was defeated by the following vote:

The seventh section being under consideration.

Mr. Brown moved to attach a proviso, that the purchasers shall guarantee the Commonwealth against, and pay all claims or damages for water power or other water rights that may be injured by management or abandonment of any part thereof, or in any way arising from said sale.

Negatived—yeas 13 nays 18, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Cresswell, Ely, Fetter, Gazzam, Knox, Laubach, Steele, Walton, Welsh, Wilkins, and Wright—13.

Nays—Messrs. Coffey, Evans, Flinney Flenniken, Frazer, Gregg, Harris, Ingram, JORDAN, Killinger, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shuman, Souther, Straub, and Taggart, *Speaker*—18.

Yeas—12 Democrats, 1 Opposition: nays—15 Opposition, 3 Democrats. Upon final passage of the bill, the vote was as follows: yeas 16 Opposition, 2 Democrats; nays—13 Democrats, 1 Opposition.

Yeas—Messrs. Coffey, Crabb, Finney, Flenniken, Frazer, Gregg, Harris, Ingram, JORDAN, Killinger, Lewis, Myer, Scofield, Sellers, Shumen, Souther, Straub, and Taggart, *Speaker*—18.

Nays—Messrs. Brewer, Browne, Cresswell, Ely, Evans, Fetter Gazzam, Knox, Laubach, Steele, Walton, Welsh, Wilkins and Wright—14.

The yeas and nays were not called in the House on the Senate amendments. Every amendment offered by the opponents of the bill was voted down, and the Senate amendments were finally concurred in. We should like to place the names of members on record, for future references, but as this is impossible, we shall do the best we can and give the yeas and nays on the following amendment offered by Mr. Calhoun:

"That if said purchaser or purchasers shall bid a sum of not less than $12,000,000 for the said Main Line of public works, then, and in that event, said purchaser shall be declared the purchaser of said Main Line, subject to the terms and conditions as heretofore prescribed in this act in the case of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the said tonnage tax shall be collected by the Commonwealth as heretofore and credited to the said purchasers annually for the period of twenty years as part of said purchase money.

The amendment was discussed by Messrs. Calhoun, Longaker and Johns, and was not agreed to by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Abrams, Anderson, Arthur, Backhouse, Beck, Bower, Calhoun, Carty, Ent, Fanshold, Foster, Gildea, Hamel, Harper, Heins, Hill, Hillegas, Hoffman, (Berks,) Innes, Johns, Knight, Leisenring, Longaker, M'Ilvain, Nicholson, Nunnemacher, Pearson, Ramsey, (Philadelphia,) Ramsey, (York,) Reamer, Roberts, Rupp, Smith, (Cambria) Smith (Centre,) Smith, (Luzerne) Vorghtly, Walter, Westbrook, Wharton, Yearsley, Zimmerman and Getz, *Speaker*—42.

Nays—Messrs. Augustine, Babcock, Backus, Ball, Benson, Bishop, Browne, Campbell, Chase, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Dock, Eyster, Gibbony, Hamilton, Hancock, Heistand, Hine, Hoffman, of Lebanon, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johnson, Kauffman, Kerr, Lebo, Manear, Maugle, McCalmont, Moorhead, Muma, Mussleman, Nichols, Penrose, Peters, Pownal, Purcell, Reed, Shaw, Sloan, Struthers, Thom, Tolan, Vail, Vanvoorhis, Vickers, Wagonseller, Warner, Williston, Wintrode, Witherow and Wright—51.

This shows as nearly as we can get at it, the position of parties, and for this vote we shall hold them responsible.—*Harrisburg Union.*

From the Carlisle Volunteer.

Governor Pollock against the Banks.

The action of the Legislature on the subject of granting new Bank charters has startled the people from one end of the State to the other.—Hopes were entertained by many that Governor Pollock would exercise the veto power, and arrest the speculators who have been engaged in these schemes of plunder. We confess we were not of this number, for, notwithstanding the Governor's message of 1855, in which he took strong grounds against increasing the banking capital of the State, we placed no confidence in his declarations. From the very hour he assumed the duties of his office to the present time, he has shown himself a weak, vascillating man, without nerve and destitute of principle. Like most of Know Nothings, he is false, deceptive and sneaking. His administration like that of the redoubtable Joseph Ritner, will be remembered only for its weakness and want of honesty.

On the 9th inst., Gov. Pollock—to his everlasting disgrace be it remembered—informed the Legislature that he had signed the following bank bills. The amount of capital of each is set opposite to it, in order that it may be seen how much the banking capital of the State is increased by this act:

Union Bank of Reading,	$120,000
Bank of Catasaque,	400,000
Bank of Kittaning,	300,000
Bank of Beaver county,	150,000
Pittston Bank,	200,000
Commonwealth Bank of Philad'a,	500,000
Corn Exchange Bank of Philad'a,	500,000
Union Bank of Philadelphia,	400,000
Chester Valley Bank,	100,000
Allegheny Bank,	500,000
Lewisburg Bank, (increase,)	100,000
Doylestown Bank,	150,000
Total,	$3,420,000

Three million four hundred and twenty thousand dollars of an increase to the banking capital of the State in one week by the act of a Governor who, two years ago, in a veto message to the Legislature, opposed the indiscriminate increase of banking capital!

To contrast this act of Governor Pollock with the sentiments expressed by him at the session of 1855, in his veto of the Pottstown bank, and show how widely his opinions and his actions are apart, we make an extract from that document. It is peculiarly applicable to the present time.

"But the number of applications is no just criterion by which to determine either the wishes or the wants of the community in this regard. Their number, and the pertinacity with which they are passed, have startled and alarmed the public mind: nor has the favorable action of the Legislature, in granting these demands, served to allay the apprehensions and fears thus excited. The policy of the past few years may have been too severely and unnecessarily restrictive; yet this policy should be preserved, rather than abandon the State and the interests of her people, to the destructive influences of a wild and reckless system of banks and banking. That some increase of banking capital is necessary in certain localities, will not be denied: that a large increase is not demanded, either by public sentiment, or the public weal, is a truth equally undeniable. In the creation of banks, a sound and honest discrimination as to number, locality, and the demands of trade, should be exercised. The sudden and unnecessary expansion of the currency should be avoided; and whatever tends to produce such a result, ought to be discountenanced, and, if possible, prevented."

This was the deliberate opinion expressed by Governor Pollock two years ago, yet at the same session of the Legislature he set at nought his own doctrines, and signed nearly every bank bill that was presented to him, where the legal requirement as to notice has been complied with. It is fair to presume that he intends to sign all the bills passed at this session, having already forgotten to exercise that *sound and honest discrimination* he once promised to the public. No such discrimination having been applied thus far, there is no reason to believe that it will be. The fact is, he has not the nerve to resist the importunity of bank applicants, and the pressure brought to bear upon him.

Only Me.—A lady had two children—both girls. The elder one a fair child, the younger a beauty, and the mother's pet. Her whole love was contracted in it. The elder was neglected, while Sweet—the pet name of the younger—received every attention—that love could bestow. One day, after a severe illness, the mother was sitting in the parlor, when she heard a childish step on the stairs, and her thoughts were instantly upon her favorite.

"Is that you, Sweet?" she inquired.

"No mam," was the sad and touching reply.—"It isn't Sweet; it's only me.

The mother's heart smote her, and from that hour "only me" was restored to an equal place in her affections.

DECAY OF BLACK REPUBLICANISM.

Every day brings us additional evidence of the decay of Black Republicanism. Like every cause having its origin in fraud and deception, or moral and political error, that of these political agitators must ultimately sink to rise no more. The people are learning the truth, and their case is waning under the ban of the people. City after city has given its verdict against them. Connecticut, so strongly with them a few months since, has written her condemnation of their principles and practices.—In Michigan thousands have deserted their standard, and the democracy will soon fully triumph in that State. Iowa, upon the borders of "bleeding Kansas," the electors in which must personally know what has occurred, in that Territory, has abandoned Black Republicanism, and all other isms, and manfully wheeled into the Democratic lines again. The administration has there achieved a most noble triumph. The Black Republicans nowhere increase their vote or win new majorities. That party rose upon a false and rotten basis, and must from necessity fall when the people understand the foundation upon which it stands. Decay is legibly written upon it. Such is ever the fate of error, falsehood, and deception. The Black Republican leaders feel this, and thence are writhing in agony at their future prospects. If Kansas cannot be induced to commit some suicidal act for their ben-fit, they have no hopes for the future. We suspect Kansas has suffered too much already on their account to become a willing victim to further their political operations. Her prosperity has been sadly retarded, and the happiness of her people too greatly diminished by following the counsels of political fanatics and demagogues to readily yield again to their selfish and bad advice. If Kansas, by self-immolation, does not supply fresh materials for agitation, Black Republicanism will soon die a natural death.—*Washington Union.*

The Wagon Road from Defiance to the Mojavi River.

The Washington Union contains the following interesting particulars concerning the government arrangements for the prosecution of the work on the Pacific wagon roads:

"The corps for the construction of this road has been organized under the direction of the Secretary of War, as follows:

Edward F. Beale, Superintendent; G. H. Heap, Assistant; Dr. James P. Hambleton, Physician. The working party will consist of fifty picked men, with the necessary wagons and tools to break the road through.

"Lieut. Charles E. Thorburn has been detached from the Navy Department, to accompany the expedition for geological surveys.

"Twenty-five camels will accompany the expedition, which will afford ample opportunities to test their powers of endurance and their adaptability to an American climate. The camels will be confided to the care of Mr. Heap, who, it will be recollected by many of our readers, accompanied the expedition that was sent from the United States for their purchase.—The whole party will rendezvous at New Orleans some time next month, and thence proceed without delay to the extensive scene of their arduous and dangerous labors.

"All the corps of the several Pacific wagon roads are now organized, and are making the most active preparations for the prosecution of the great work that has been intrusted to them at the earliest possible moment. They are composed of men whose antecedents justify their selection for the important trusts that have been confided to them, and which will be discharged in the present instance, there is every reason to believe, to the entire satisfaction of the public.

"It is confidently believed that these great wagon roads to the Pacific will be completed before the expiration of the present year. The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of War have manifested even a stronger interest than official solicitude for their early completion, and have evinced a zeal and a promptitude in carrying out the wishes of Congress in reference to this great enterprise which can only be equalled by the sound discrimination which they have shown in the selection of their agents."

Melancholy and Distressing Accident at Prince Edward Island.—A most melancholy accident, attended with loss of life, occurred in the neighborhood of Cascumbec, on Saturday night 4th inst. The dwelling of Samuel Cannon, Shoemaker, a poor man, living on the Kildare road, was destroyed by fire, together with all his furniture, tools, and clothes of the family. It appears that the parents left home a short time before the fire broke out, to visit some relatives living about a mile or so away, leaving the house in charge of the two oldest children, a girl of twelve years and a boy of ten—the remainder, four in number, being in bed.—The two left in charge, became weary, retired to rest, and had scarcely fallen asleep when they were awakened by the flames, which were curling around their beds. The girl succeeded in effecting her escape by the door, and opening the window, endeavored to assist her brother out; but becoming confused with the smoke and flames he sank on the floor, and, with the four young children, was consumed with the building. The girl, though badly burned and in a naked state, succeeded in reaching a neighbor's house on foot, where she now lies, and little hopes are entertained of her recovery from the effects of the fire and exposure. A spectator describes the scene as heart-rending when the parents reached the burning ruins and learned the calamity that had befallen them. The mother could scarcely be restrained from rushing into the flames in search of her offspring, and it required the strong arms of two men to prevent her. The remains of the children were discovered the following day, literally burned to cinders. The parents, by this calamity, are reduced to great poverty.—*New York Tribune.*

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, MAY 22, 1857.

G. W. Bowman, Editor and Proprietor.

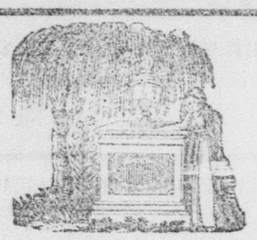
Democratic State Nominations.

GOVERNOR:

Gen. Wm. F. Packer.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:

Hon. Nimrod Strickland.



ELOQUENT EULOGY

ON THE LIFE AND CHARACTER

OF REV. JOHN A. COLLINS,

BY REV. W. LEE SPOTTSWOOD.

☞On last Subbath morning this eminent Divine preached a Sermon in the M. E. Church of Bedford, appropriate to the death of the late beloved Presiding Elder of this district. The large assemblage present on this mournful occasion, indicated the high regard entertained for the illustrious deceased by the people of Bedford. The Church was neatly and appropriately draped in mourning, which added much to the solemnity of the services. Mr. S. spoke from the 11th Chapter of John, and part of the 23d verse: "Thy brother shall rise again." We would like to follow the Rev. gentleman, and give an outline of his thrillingly eloquent discourse, but we feel that our pen is utterly incompetent to the task. We have been permitted, however, to copy his remarks which relate immediately to the deceased, which Mr. S. kindly furnished by *request*; and, from these, the intelligent reader will readily appreciate the merit of the entire Sermon:

It is with the belief, and hopes, and feelings, that this theme, (the resurrection,) inspires, that you, no doubt, are here to-day, and that I stand with sadness, and yet with joy, in this sacred desk, draped with the mementoes of death; simple emblems of affection, respect, and cherished recollection, where often and *very lately* stood the departed, whose utterances fell upon *eagerly* listening ears, now as sweet as the tones of love, and now like the clear, ringing, heart-moving, soul-stirring, blasts of the bugle. That *eloquent* tongue shall speak to us *no more* in temples made with hands; we shall hear it *never* again, till we hear it once more and *forever* mingling with the songs of the redeemed, and the shouts of Jesus' conquerors in the courts of the *Heavenly* temple! The son of an accomplished mother, and of a keen and vigorous minded father—educated by Dr. Carnahan, of Georgetown, D. C.—a student of the Bible—an apt and successful scholar where "the greatest study of mankind is man"—it is not at all strange that JOHN A. COLLINS was a man of *strongly marked* characteristics.

He was born near Seaford, Sussex Co. Delaware, May the 5th, 1801; and, with him, "the last of earth" was at twenty minutes before two o'clock, on the afternoon of the 8th inst., at the house of his friend, Mr. James H. Wood, in the city of Baltimore, in the 56th year of his age, and the 28th of his ministry. He was *suddenly* stricken down on his way to *our* late Quarterly Meeting, with a severe attack of pneumonia, and, after a short and painful illness, passed away from Earth, from his *mid-career* of usefulness, and, with his honors fresh and green upon him!

"*Tranquil* amidst alarms,
Death found him in the field,
A hero slumbering in his arms,
Beneath his red-cross shield;
His *sword* was in his hand,
Still *warm* with *recent* fight,
Ready that moment at command,
Through rock and steel to smite."

Even if we were competent to the task, it were needless, perhaps, to characterize the deceased, for he was known, appreciated, honored, and trusted, in the private walks of life, in the public offices of his country, and above all, in the *most prominent* positions of the church of Jesus Christ. *That* was the proper and glorious arena on which brother COLLINS won his noblest spoils, and where, in *simplicity*, and and yet to the admiration of thousands all over our land, he wore his greatest trophies.

With an elocution almost faultless—a ready utterance—a fine flow of language—an unusual talent for simple and striking illustration—descriptive powers of the first order—a deep knowledge of man—an intellect at once of keen and quick perception, and of breadth of compass and of vigorous power—an earnest soul—*and withal*, a *heart warm with the life and love of God*—it is not strange that JOHN A. COLLINS stood in the foremost ranks of our country's pulpit orators; and wherever he went, his auditors, *in crowds*, hung enraptured on his lips. But not alone in the pulpit was he "a workman that needeth not to be ashamed." He was *wise* in the church's councils—*brave* in individual action—and on the floor of his own conference, and on the broader arena of the General conference, (of which he was repeatedly a member,) made up of the principal talent of our widespread Methodism—*in debate and in business tact*, he had, perhaps, no superiors, and but few equals.—"When Nestor spoke they listened and obeyed."

With an ardent heart, and one generous almost to a fault, he was a true and devoted friend. *A real Patriot*, he loved his *whole* country, "one and indivisible."

But *the best* that can be said of any mortal man, we can say of JOHN A. COLLINS—he was *a simple-hearted Christian*. What arrested, in early life, when gay, thoughtless, and sinful, his way-ward steps? *One* word, rich in meaning, tells the whole story—MOTHER! She was gone, indeed. But, in his own beautiful thought, was not her sainted spirit near? as he, her son, thought of her, and then thought of himself; and formed the purpose deep within his heart, "her God shall be my God." Thus was he led to the Saviour.

His Christian life was not *unlike* the Christian life of others. Now, like Moses on Pisgah, *he* stood on the mountain-top of religious experience, and in the cloudless sunlight, through the pure ether, with the eagle-eye of "the full assurance of hope," he beheld the promised land stretching out beneath his enraptured gaze; and now, to try and test his confidence in God, he walked "by faith and not by sight" in the lowly valley where the sombre shadows rest. *He* had *his* conflicts, but they are ended—*his* toils, but they are over—*his* trials, but they are past—*his* sorrows, but his heart has felt their latest pang—*his* sufferings, but his aching head is forever at rest!—He *rests* in the *nightless* land—in "the city that hath no need of the sun, neither of the moon to shine in it; for the glory of God doth lighten it, and the Lamb is the light thereof;" and where, in the additional language of the revelator, who, in the Apocalyptic vision, saw Heaven opened, "God shall wipe away all tears from the eyes; and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow, nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain; for the former things are passed away."

A moment let us linger in his sick room, and around his dying bed! In his sickness his spiritual exercises were joyous—very devotional and eloquent. You have seen the setting Sun in cloudless glory. He "broadens by degrees just o'er the verge of day; he dips his orb now half immersed; and now a golden curve gives one bright glance, then total disappears." Fit emblem of our brother's end! *His death was triumphant!* On the day of his decease, as the Sun rose, and shined through the lattice, he said, in a sweet tone, to a brother, "Draw those curtains aside, and let me see the morning light"—he then exclaimed, "Praise the Lord;" and among the last words that fell from his lips expressive of a happy and exulting spirit, were the sublime passages of the 103d Psalm, commencing "Bless the Lord, O my soul; and all that is within me, bless his holy name." Thus passed our brother exultingly down into the stream of death! On the other side, no doubt, stood his brothers, gone before, to greet him. Larkin, lately called; Watts, Busey, Jones, Waters, Elliott, Knotts; all deceased during the past year—and others, Tarring, Davis, Brison, summoned home at an earlier date—and *many* more, all fellow-laborers and part of a noble band. And among these, surely came one, the dearest of them all, with a warmer, fonder greeting, to welcome his happy spirit home—*his sainted Mother*. I cannot tell you of that meeting! I have no conception of the scene, as they led the new-arrived to Jesus' feet, *where he was crowned a Conqueror forever!* His body sleeps to-day in the Mausoleum of the Cemetery of Mt. Olivet. In a little while his remains will be committed to the bosom of the earth to await the resurrection morning. Then and there might we repeat, "our brother shall rise again." And looking up to Heaven, say of our departed friend, and brother, and late official head:

"All darkness thou hast left behind—
It was not thee they wound
In dreary grave clothes and consigned
To perish in the ground;
'Twas but thy mantle, dropt in sight,
When thou wast vanishing in light.

That mantle in earth's wardrobe lain,
A frail but precious trust,
Thou wilt reclaim, and wear again,
When freed from worms and dust,
The bodies of the saints shall be
Their robes of immortality."

The members of the Church were requested to remain after the Congregation was dismissed, when the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

REV. JOHN A. COLLINS.

Whereas, we have learned of the unexpected death, in the all-wise providence of God, of our late Presiding Elder, Rev. JOHN A. COLLINS, and sorrow, but not "as others who have no hope," at his sudden departure from among us,

Resolved, By the membership of the Bedford Station, East Baltimore Conference,

1. That the M. E. Church has lost in his death, one of her most devoted friends, one of her ablest defenders, and one of her most talented and eloquent ministers.

2. That we cherish, with fondness, his memory in all his intercourse with us, and shall never forget his services, official and ministerial, "as a workman that needeth not to be ashamed."

3. That we rejoice, and glorify God that the end of his Christian life, useful and brilliant, was so peaceful and triumphant.

4. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to our County papers, and the Christian Advocate and Journal, for publication.

Signed, in behalf of the Membership,
W. LEE SPOTTSWOOD, *Pastor*.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.

☞The Philadelphia News of May 16, says the Black Republican Legislature of New York (the followers of Gov. Seward,) have passsed an amendment to the Constitution of that State, giving negroes the right to vote, notwithstanding the Supreme Court of the United States has judicially decided that they are not citizens within the meaning of the Constitution! Here is Republicanism for you.

☞Mr. TUSSEY, the *Supernaturalist*, who received five votes for County Superintendent, and who was repulsed by his immediate neighbors at the late Spring election in Woodberry, where his party friends had the majority, does not like the *Bedford Gazette*. Pity, but cannot be helped. We object, however, to his measuring other people's morals by his own.

☞HUMILIATING.—It is truly humiliating to have to contend with such an opposition as we have in Bedford. Destitute of common decency, they consider the grossest Falsehoods their best weapons. About ninety-nine out of every hundred charges they prefer against the democratic party are slanders manufactured out of the whole cloth, never having had the shadow of an existence. We will illustrate a few cases as a sample of the whole. It was charged against the most respectable gentlemen in Bedford, last September, that they had squandered the money of the Bank Road for political purposes, a charge so reckless and bare-faced that JOHN MOWER, Esq., an honorable opponent, felt constrained to denounce it as utterly false over his proper signature.

At the late Spring election, they charged upon the democratic candidates for Borough offices, that, if successful, they intended to bring the water into town from Tod's spring, at a cost of $5,000, a thing which never entered into the mind of any body, as the lapse of time will prove.

Only a few days since, they charged, in the most unqualified terms, that Gen. Packer, our candidate for Governor, had voted for the JUG LAW, although not a member of the Legislature when the Bill passed. We could follow up all their charges, and show them to be equally false and malicious—and yet these things are countenanced, endorsed, and retailed by certain heads of families, as a pleasant duty. Jordan well knew that his own vote passed the Jug Law through the Senate; that Gen. Packer was not a member of either house at the time; and yet he had not the manliness to correct the falsehood which had three time appeared in the columns of a print almost exclusively devoted to puffing himself, and used in connection with his own name.

☞THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS in Philadelphia, almost to a man, voted against the WILMOT Ticket at the late Municipal election; and, from what we can learn, the Friends in St. Clair Township, in this county, intend to follow their example. Their good sense teaches them that the triumph of Sectionalism would be the signal for a bloody and unending civil war, and hence the determination they manifest to wash their hands of any association with so foul a conspiracy against the peace of the country. As they opposed Fremont, so will they oppose Wilmot. They will hardly submit to be cheated, as they were last fall.

Gettysburg Compiler.

☞This able and reliable Democratic paper comes to us this week, greatly enlarged, and clothed in an entire new suit, looking as bright as a dollar just from the mint. H. J. STABLE, the editor, is a gentleman of acknowledged ability, and his devotion to Democrtic principles has given him a high place in the affections of his party. We hope he may be abundantly remunerated for this handsome improvement.

☞On last Tuesday morning we had a brisk little snow storm, which lasted several minutes.

BEDFORD POST OFFICE.

☞JOHN A. MOWRY, Esq. of Bedford, has received the appointment of Postmaster for this Borough, in place of Mrs. A. SAUPP whose commission has expired. This is in accordance with the unanimous decision of the Democratic Party, and, of course, is right—the people being the source of all power.—Notwithstanding the low and scurrilous abuse heaped upon Mr. Saupp in his life-time, and upon Mrs. Saupp, immediately after his remains were deposited in the grave, whom the Black Republicans charged, through their organ, as an "IGNORANT DUTCH CATHOLIC, who could not write her own name," &c., &c., &c. we have no hesitation in saying that the office was, in all respects, conducted by her daughter in a manner creditable to her capacity, and with as much satisfaction as is usually given in Post Offices. The vile slanders perpetrated upon the late Postmaster and Postmistress by the enemies of Democracy, was the hobby upon which they hung Know Nothingism in this county—assuring the people that all the Post Offices were filled with "Dutch Catholics," such as the Post Master in Bedford, whom they stigmatized with every dirty epithet to be found in the vocabulary of vulgarism, a fact known to all classes of our people, for this stuff was wrung in their ears from morning till night. There is an evident determination on the part of the Democracy that the P. O. in Bedford, being a lucrative office, shall, hereafter, be changed with the change of every Administration, and no matter how good a Postmaster Mr. Mowry may make, he will have to give way to some other Democrat at the expiration of four years. The change in the office is no reflection upon Mrs. Saupp, as it will be none upon Mr. Mowry. She has the best wishes of the Democratic party for her welfare, who will, no doubt, liberally patronize her in her store, where a beautiful assortment of Dry Goods and Hardware may always be found.

The widow STATLER has been appointed P. M. in Schellsburg, in place of Mrs. M. SCHELL, whose commission had also expired. Whilst Mrs. S. made one of the best P. M's we ever had in Bedford County, we have no doubt Mrs. STATLER will be able to give general satisfaction. Rotation in office is a sound motto, and Democracy has suffered much by not adhering more closely to this principle in the past.

☞"What has caused the great Revolution in your Borough, in favor of Democracy?" is a question frequently asked the citizens of Bedford. Well, as a change of near 100 votes in a town like this is no ordinary matter, it may be well to look into the causes which have produced it. We have no difficulty in answering the interrogatory. The people have become fully satisfied that the opposition to the Democratic Party is made up of Fanaticism, Fraud, and Falsehood—a compound of folly, stupidity, and childish nonsense—unsuited to the taste of men possessing a conscientious desire to do right. This alone has turned many. The blasphemous Know Nothing oaths have recoiled with fearful effect, and this has left a mark to be read and seen of all men—and then, to cap the sheaf, Abolitionism, with all its horrors and abominations, rises to the view. The doctrine that a negro is better than all Foreigners, and better than the poor white men born upon our own soil, (the proof for which is given in another column,) has startled the public mind—and hence it is that Bedford Borough has so strongly and emphatically repudiated the factions which have taken the place of the Whig Party, a party blotted out of existence. But the county has done equally well with the Borough. Only a few months since our opponents boasted that they had a majority of one thousand SWORN Know Nothings, and now they are in a pitiful hopeless minority, so much so that Mr. Jordan had to tack us to Somerset with the view of preventing our people from being represented at Harrisburg by a Democrat, but the enemy will fail even in this, for we are strongly of the opinion that our noble freemen will be able next fall to set aside the majority of Somerset, should that county so far disgrace itself as to give a majority for the candidates of Abolitionism, which many doubt. Give us Jordan as a candidate, and we want no surer district.

But another reason for the great reaction in Bedford, arises from the fact that the men of character and talents in the opposition ranks would as soon affiliate with swine as with those who assume the leadership of affairs—and hence they could not hold a meeting on court-week, and cannot even get up a little Club Meeting until the return of the *Honorable* Fr. Jordan, who was meanly working for Fremont last fall whilst making the most solemn pledges of devotion to Filmore! The man who will cheat his own friends—who would march under the old Cass & Butler Flag, altered to suit Fillmore—when the party was secretly transferred to Fremont, is a fit person to stand at the head of the present opposition to the Democracy in Bedford.

Iowa Elections—Official Returns.

The Davenport *Democrat*, of the 11th instant, says:

To-day we present our readers with a full official return of the votes polled in the late State election, which sweeps away the clouds of uncertainty, respecting the loyalty of Iowa to the Democracy of the Union, the Constitution, and to the Supreme Judicary of the United States. Thank God for the evidence it affords of the return of the people to reason; to patriotism, and respect for all the forms of a Government baptized in the blood of heroes, beloved by Freedom's devotees the world over, and reverenced by every human being upon the Continent of America as the Ark of the Covenant which the Infinite has given to his creatures for their exaltation to perfect equality in political rights. Iowa greets the Democracy of the States with her assurances of boundless attachment to the Union.

We have elected Fisher Democratic Candidate for Superintendant of Public Instruction, by a majority of 595, and Parvin, for Register of State Land Office by a majority of 502, a Democratic gain of about 9,000 since last November. Owing to some local questions, entirely outside of politics, the Republican candidate for Commissioner of the Desmoine River Improvement, is elected by a majority of 315.

Thus has Iowa come out of the struggle, and passed through a fiery ordeal of political excitement with a triumphant return to her old Democratic allegiance.

The full vote for the different offices, is as follows.

Fisher, Dem.,	32,892
Brybee, Repub.,	32,387
FOR REGISTER.	
Parson, Dem.,	32,722
Holmes, Repub.,	32,220
FOR COM. OF DESMOINE IMPROVEMENT.	
Manning, Repub.,	32,471
Bailey, Dem.,	32,159

We heartily unite with the *Democrat* in its rejoiceing at this result—a change of 9000 votes since November certainly does demonstrate "a return of the people to reason," and manifest an attachment to the party of the Union. The Democrats of Iowa deserve the thanks of the party throughout the nation for this glorious result.

DELEGATE ELECTIONS.

ATTENTION DEMOCRATS!!

The Democratic County Committee take pleasure in saying to their brethren that the "*Star of Democracy*" is in the ascendant, and now occupies a brilliant and prominent position. It has been well said, however, that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." It therefore becomes us to be on the alert—to be wide awake to our duty—and to watch closely the movements of the enemy—in order to preserve the glorious boon entrusted to the keeping of the great Democratic Party. Falsehood and detraction are the weapons against which we have to contend—but, as it is the intention of the party to canvass the County even more closely than we did last fall, we will ferret out and expose their enormities by holding meetings in all the Townships, so soon as a County Ticket shall be placed in the field—and thus thwart the corrupt combinations employed by the Abolitionists to deceive and mislead the people.

In pursuance of their duty, the Committee beg leave to call the attention of the Township Committees of Vigilance to the active performance of their duties, and urge upon them zealous efforts in the cause. The THIRD SATURDAY in June, being the 20th day, is the time fixed for holding the Delegate Elections—and it becomes the duty of the Township Committees to put up written notices in their respective Districts; and at the proper time, elect two Delegates to the County Convention who will meet in Bedford on Tuesday the 23d day of June at 1 o'clock, P. M. punctually. It is hoped that in every instance such men will be chosen as delegates as are known to have the best interests of the party deeply at heart—men who will conscientiously act for the general good—and whose integrity as Democrats is above suspicion. The character of a Convention always gives strength to a Ticket, and it should be the pride of every Township to send her *best men* to represent them in so important a body. Let fairness and candor characterize all movements touching the selection of Delegates. This is alike due to truth and the feeling that should ever govern the actions of brethren in our glorious cause. It will also be the duty of each Township to elect three persons to serve as a Vigilance Committee for the ensuing year. A careful return of the persons selected as Delegates and *Committee-men* (with Post Office) should be made to the County Convention. Don't neglect this—and get as many as possible to attend the delegate elections. The offices to be filled this fall in the County being very important, it is desired that there should be a full expression of opinion.—This done, a glorious victory awaits us. Then we invite you to be up and doing—be vigilant—be active—be prudent—and all will be well.

The following named persons compose the Committees of Vigilance whose duty it is to give notice of and hold the elections for Delegates on Saturday the 20th of June. Should there be any vacancies, they can be filled by the remaining members of the committees or by the people:

Bedford Borough—J P Reed, J J Cessna, Valentine Steckman.

Bedford Township—J T Gebhart, M Holderbaum, John Sansom.

Broadtop—Edward Pierson, Thos W Horton, Ephraim Foster.

Colerain—P M Cessna, Wm Beegle, Josiah Shoemaker.

Cumb. Valley—Henry Wertz, John May, Saml Whip.

Hopewell—Wm Fluke of Jacob, Michael Fluke, James McCleary.

Juniata—Wm. Keyser, James Burns, Jr. L. N. Fyan.

Liberty—Michael L. Putt, John A. White, Daniel Stoler.

Londonderry—John Miller, Jr. Jacob Devore, Jesse Connor.

Monroe—Geo. Vonstein, Jon. Horton, Jacob Fletcher.

Napier—Samuel W Miller, Cornelius Whetstone, Peter Winegardner.

East Providence—Peter H Barton, John C Black, Wm Mellon.

West Providence—Michael Murray, Samuel Woodcock, Capt Wm States.

Schellsburg—J S Schell, John Kemmery, J Reninger.

Southampton—Wm Moss, Wm Adams, Thos Donahoe.

St Clair—F D Beegle, John Alstadt, John H Bowser.

Union—Michael Wertz, Adolphus Ake, Peter Moses.

Middle Woodberry—Wm McDonnald, Patrick Burns, Daniel B Bulger.

South Woodberry—J B Fluke, Samuel Oster, Wm Tetwiler.

Respectfully, your Friends,

Wm. P. Schell, John Cessna,
Joseph W. Tate, Wm. M. Hall,
Samuel G. Statler, G. H. Spang,
F. D. Beegle,
County Committee.

ATTENTION, DEMOCRATS!!

☞BUCHANAN CLUB will meet in the Court House on next Saturday evening at the ringing of the bell. A full attendance is respectfully requested, as important information will be laid before the Club.

JOB MANN, President.

John P. Reed, Sec'y.

Can Christian Men support Abolitionism, of whom WILMOT is the Head?

Not after reading the subjoined Blasphemy put forth as their Prominent Creed!

From the Philadelphia News, May 15.

An Assemblage of Traitors.

The New York papers are filled with reports of the Annual Meeting of the American Anti-Slavery Society, now being held in that city, and which is attended by Garrisons, Burleigh, Phillips, Frothingham, Foss, Purvis, Higginson, Quincy, Abby, Kelly, Foster, and others of like character. The proceedings on Wednesday are a rare specimen of fanaticism and treason. Rev. Andrew T. Foss, of N. Hampshire, opened the revolutionary movement by a speech, in which he denounced our Revolutionary Fathers as scoundrels, and spoke of the Saviour of mankind and of St. Paul as traitors. We annex a few choice extracts from his speech, and some others, as reported, to show the extent these madmen are going:

MR. FOSS' OPINION OF WASHINGTON.

He thought that their fathers in the Revolution, in forming this Government, had done a very wrong and wicked work, and their children were now reaping the fruits of their wickedness. They entered into a compact with the slave power, and they knew that it was wrong. But they said that it was better to consent to the enslavement of a whole race, than to fail in the work of the Union! George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, the elder Adams, and every man of them had on that occasion acted Jesuitically. They acted on the principle that the end sanctifies the means. If the spirits of these men were present here to-day (and it would be a better place for them to be than singing Psalms in a seven by nine heaven,) they would confess that they had done wrong, and that he (the speaker) was right. If the Angel Gabriel had done what their fathers did, he would be a scoundrel for it. Their fathers placed within the Constitution a provision for the rendition of fugitive slaves, and therein did a wicked thing.

SENATOR WILSON.

If this Union were dissolved slavery could not exist a single year. For that he had the testimony of Mr. Arnold, of Virginia, and many other Southren men on the floor of Congress.—For that he had also the testimony of Henry Wilson; but that gentleman had testified so many different ways in his life that he (Mr. Foss) had begun of late to have little confidence in what Mr. Wilson said. * * * If the Union were dissolved, the slaveholders would of necessity emancipate their slaves, to make them friends, otherwise they would see the knife at their throat and the halter at their neck. * *

He drew (to him) pleasing picture of the day when there should be a servile insurrection throughout the land. The dissolution of the Union, however, he looked upon as the quietest way of settling the question. He would have them not pay any attention or obedience to the Fugitive Slave law or any of the acts affecting the slave; and if that did not dissolve the Union, he would let it hang.

BANKS, HALE AND WILSON.

Did they not, he asked, feel ashamed of their representatives in Washington? Did they not feel ashamed of Banks, and Wilson and Hale? Hale had his body poisoned in the National Hotel and his soul poisoned in Congress. He had loved John P. Hale, but he could not fail to rebuke him for the descent he had made in Congress. At all events, he confessed, Congress would spoil any man. Charles Sumner was the only man from the North who stood there true to principle; but he got his head broken for it.

WASHINGTON, CHRIST AND ST. PAUL TRAITORS.

He (Mr. Foss) desired to have treason.—When government becomes oppressive, there is no name under Heaven by which man can be saved than the name traitor. George Washington was a traitor, Jesus Christ was a traitor, the Apostle Paul was a traitor, to oppressive governments and infidels to false churches, and he (Mr. Foss) was a traitor to this oppressive government and an infidel to a pro-slavery church.

THE UNION IN THE WAY.

Octavius B. Frothingham said:

He believed that this Union effectually prevented them from advancing in the least degree the work of slave's redemption. Disunion is a spiritual process. It must be begun, ended, and potentially completed in the mind before it is commenced as a fact. They could break from it internally with no greater convulsion than would arise from passing from one state of temper to another. The breaking off from the savage idea of money making would be a step leading towards disunion. Let such an internal disunion be effected, and the dissolution of the States would follow as a matter of course. God be thanked, said he, this internal disunion already exists. (Slight applause.) The Northren people were beginning to see that the South was divided from them by the system of labor and by its ideas of human rights. They wanted to make that gulf of division deeper. They wanted it to be understood that there could be no union between light and darkness. They must cherish a conviction which could not live and breathe in the same atmosphere with the slaveholders. If they would abolish the ignorance and gloom in which the crime of slavery shadows itself, they must withdraw from it. In no temper of malignity or animosity toward the slaveholders need this be done. As to the word "Union," they all knew it was but a political catchword. It answered in America as the word "loyalty" answered in monarchial countries—a word which induces people to look upon themselves as pariots, when they are nothing but flunkeys.

BLACK REPUBLICANS

Allege by their Acts that

NEGROES ARE BETTER THAN WHITE MEN!

HERE IS PROOF POSITIVE!

From the Washington Union.

Popular Rights in Massachusetts.

Massachusetts has produced able statesmen, profound jurists and scholars, and men of great business, activity and energy. Her people have converted her sterile soil into productive fields, and her merchants have carried the stars and stripes to every quarter of the globe. Her sons have contributed much to the settlement of the far West. These facts contrast strangely and unnaturally with her single disregard of popular rights and resistance of those impulses and influences which are broadly spreading the blessings of our institutions and of popular liberty. Her effort has been to circumscribe the area of liberty and liberal institutions to the smallest compass, and restrain popular influences within the control of those who support her peculiar political dogmas. A select few seek to control the destines of States, and array her against the popular movements of the age. Her cause is now guided by a class of third-rate men, who are seeking to array her against her sister States and their institutions, for the purpose of creating within her borders all absorbing prejudices which shall perpetuate their power. The triumphant election of Mr. Buchanan, and the growing approbation by the people of the principles upon which he was elected, alarmed the leaders of Black Republicanism; hence their ready professions of sympathy with the American party, who really hold them in contempt, and despise their principles and motives of action.

Assuming that none but persons born abroad are incapable of reading and writing, they rushed into a constitutional provision prohibiting all who could not do so from voting, hoping thereby to attach the American party to their political car. They have engrafted this provision into their constitution, and henceforth those whose parents were unable, or for any cause, had not taught them to read and write, whether native or adopted citizens, are to be excluded from enjoying the elective franchise. To make sure of excluding adopted citizens who may be well and highly educated in their native language, the restrictionists require the elector to read the constitution, which, of course, is in English. It is hoped that they can continue their control in the State a little longer by this illiberality to those who cannot read the English language and write. This as a local expedient is easily demonstrated. In New York, where the Black Republicans now have the control of the legislative power, instead of attempting a constitutional amendment to cut off the large adopted-citizen vote, which would be fatal to their continuance in power, they have moved in favor of allowing all negroes to vote, whether they can read or write, or have the capacity to take decent care of themselves. In this State they despaired bringing the American party into their ranks, and hence they seek to fill their lines with negroes, whether educated or not.

While Massachusetts excludes all German, Irish, French, Italian and Spanish, and others who cannot read English, although highly educated and polished in manner, the New York Black Republicans take to their embrace the African, who cannot read or write, however low, degraded, and loathsome. In both States the waning fortune of this mushroom party, have admonished its leaders that low stratagems must be resorted to, or their rule is at an end. Respectable people of all parties turn from the New York movement with deep disgust, while the liberal-minded in every State strongly condemn the narrow and illiberal principles adopted in Massachusetts. We hazard nothing in predicting that the people of the latter State will soon condemn and expugne from their constitution this new attempt to cramp freemen in the exercise of the elective franchise.

From the Washington Union.

A Precedent for the Mormons.

We, in common with our fellow-citizens, have freely condemned the enormities of the Mormons, and we shall most cheerfully unite in the support of any measure calculated to terminate them, and secure in their place those domestic and public virtues which improve the condition of man and tend to elevate the institutions under which he lives. But when we denounce their disregard of the enactments of Congress, and setting the national laws at defiance, they make an answer to which "republicans" must find it difficult to reply. They point to the course of that party in regard to Kansas and the fugitive slave law, and ask, with an air of triumph, if it is more wrong for them to resist laws than it is for the whole "republican" party to resist the laws we have named? They say that a political party exists in many of the States, which claims to include in its ranks a majority of the voters in the Union, the very essence of whose political faith and professed creed is resistance to the statutes of Congress. They allege that this party based its organization, first, upon opposition to the enactment, and then upon resistance to the fugitive-slave law, and subsequently upon opposing and resisting, the law organizing the Territory of Kansas, and setting up the Topeka movement and mock organization as an independent government worthy of their support. They point to a Presidential nomination and organizations in sixteen States to sustain this opposition to the laws of Congress. Although the Mormons can cite this broad and striking precedent, involving so large and pretending a party, we cannot admit that it forms a justification for their unlawful and treasonable acts. The reference to it, as a justification of the atrocities in Utah, cannot be received for that purpose. Still, it cannot fail to present, in a strong light, the treasonable precedent to which they point, and make many a cheek engaged in it burn with shame, especially when they fully contrast their own acts with those of the universally-condemned Mormons. They have set a precedent in opposing and resisting the laws, now followed by them? which they cannot look in the face without deep mortification and a shrinking dread.

History will place all who resist constitutional laws upon the same footing, holding those who wilfully do so, for mischievous ends, to the strictest account, at least morally and politically. The "republican" leaders knew that they were violating, or urging others to do so, the laws of Congress constitutionally enacted, for political effect, and for no other purpose.—They are now seeking to thwart the execution of the fugitive-slave law in the States, and to continue difficulties in Kansas. Their object is to divert attention from their unconstitutional and tyrannical acts, wherever in power, and to keep up sufficient excitement to enable them to continue their ascendency as long as possible. These are the leading motives with the Mormon leaders, who follow their pernicious example. All well-informed and reflective people, who appreciate and obey the laws, and desire peace and harmony and the perpetuation of our institutions, must strongly condemn the leaders and authors of the illegal acts of both the Mormons and "republicans," and visit upon both the penalty of their deep and lasting displeasure. The people are now daily inflicting this penalty upon them, and will continue to do so until they are expelled from power in all quarters of the country.

THE INFIDEL MOVEMENT.—We observe, with pleasure, that the action of the State Senate in favor of infidels is attracting general attention, and eliciting the condemnation its iniquitous character deserves. The Philadelphia corrspondent of the Baltinore *American*, notices it as follows:

Our Legislature is now engaged in treading in the footsteps of that of Massachusetts, by giving to Atheists the right to testify in courts of justice. Thus do we go on in the work of breaking down the guards and privileges of Christian society, secured and fostered by the wisdom of centuries. We demand of the Christian believer in future rewards and punishments, the additional security of an oath, but allow to the Godless skeptic the premium upon his impiety of taking his word unfortified by anything of the kind. He does not fear or hope anything in the future, his interest demands a falsehood here, he cannot be punished for perjury if he mocks at an oath and declines to swear, so he is invited to place his unfortified word against that of a man who backs his by all fearful sanctions of revelation, and a privilege is thus extended to the unbeliever for scorning the religion of his countrymen and fellow men. The Senate of Pennsylvania has, it is stated, adopted this "progressive" step by a vote of 24 to 6.

MARRIED,

On the 14th inst. in the Catholic Church of this Borough, by the Rev. Y. Tamchina, Mr. THOMAS H. MURRAY, (Merchant,) of Bloody Run, to Miss MARY, daughter of the late Mr. Dominic Cook of Bedford.

☞Accompanying the above notice was a large and elegant bride's cake—rich and delicious—just such a cake as might have been expected to come from the hands of MARY, whom we most truly congratulate upon her union with one of the most worthy young gentlemen in our county. We likewise congratulate Mr. M. upon entering into a life-partnership with a lady worthy in the highest degree to be his wife. That prosperity may attend them in all their undertakings, is our sincere wish.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. H. Wilson, Mr. Samuel Ickes to Miss Elizabeth Anderson, both of Bedford County.

THE MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—The flour market is dull, but prices remain unchanged. There is no inquiry for shipment, and the sales are confined to 4 and 500 bbls. mixed and good brands to the trade at $7.35 and 7.37½ per bbl., and Extra Fancy lots from $7.62½ up to $8.25. Nothing doing in Rye Flour or Corn Meal, and quotations are, as before, $4.62½ for the former, and $3.56¼ for the latter.

There is a moderate inquiry for Wheat, and prices are maintained. Sales of 3,000 bu. prime Jersey red at $1.80 per bu.; small lots of Penn'a. at the same figure; 800 bu. white at $1.86 afloat and in store. Rye commands $1. The receipts of Corn have decreased and there is little afloat unsold. Sales of 3,000 bu. yellow at 82 cts. Oats come forward slowly, and command 58 and 59 cts per bu.; 1,000 bu. Mercer Potatoes sold at $1.40.

The receipts of Cloverseed are small, and it commands $7per 64 lbs.

CARLYLE. Friend Ayer:—In this age of quacks, charlatans and mere windy gaseous pretenders to heal, who blow at every corner, and in the face and ears of all men, their loud, blaring Jericho trumpets and other noisy boisterous wind instruments of marvelously twisted brass, in such a woefully sham ridden epoch as this, I say, it is comforting. Nay even cheering to the earnest well wisher of his race to know there has arrived in this world a genuine physician—to light once more upon something besides mere Sangradoes and Don Mercurial Julaps, with their phlebotomies, poison and warm water.

Your Chathartic Pills, and Cherry Pectoral, carry us forward to Halcyon days—to millenial Pharmacopeas, when science, deep diving down into the principles of things, shall, with infinite cunning, bring out the genuine Elixir Vite; for of a truth there is manifestly enough somewhat of that same Life Essence in your subtle vegetable distillations and compounds.

You realize to us the visions of those painfulests smoke-dried Alchymests—bootless seekers—dreamers among retorts and crucibles, touching the quintessential hidden virtue of the universe, which should antidote distemper, and break for man the Wheel of Time.

May 1, 1857—1m.

A CANDID CONFESSION.—Mr. John B. Ellwood, a prominent politician in Rome, New York, of the Fremont school, has been spending some time in Kansas. In writing home to his friends, he does the administration the justice to say:

"Furthermore, I will do the administration the justice to concede that I do not believe they mean to interfere in behalf of the 'ruffians,' and which, as you know, I could not say of its predecessor. At least I will say this as far as regards Secretary Stanton, who came in with us yesterday, addressed us on the boat before arriving here, and also the citizens here after his arrival. If he acts as the index of the administration, I repeat I think they mean to act fairly and impartially between the free-State and pro-slavery voters of the Territory. In saying this, do not understand me as relinquishing my conviction that Congress is the proper body to legislate for the Territories; but, as that cannot now be hoped, & it is to be left to the people of the Territory to decide as to the character of their institutions, it is gratifying to believe that they will have a fair opportunity of doing so, and which has heretofore been denied them."

Here is the most ample evidence that every pledge made by the friends of the new administration has been fully redeemed. If every black republican would be equally candid, and frankly speak the whole truth, we should hear no more of disturbances in Kansas, and the country would cease to be agitated in relation to that Territory.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned will offer at Public Sale on the premises, on Friday the 19th June next, in Friend's Cove, his Farm, containing 203 acres and 113 perches, late the property of Jonathan Nycum, dec'd. The improvements are a large two story Dwelling House, Tenant House, Log Barn and other out-buildings. There is a large orchard upon the premises, and a good well of water. The land is a good quality of limestone, and in a high state of cultivation—about two-thirds cleared, and the balance in timber.

Terms—$1600 or thereabouts, to remain in the property for the use of the Widow Nycum, one half of the balance to be paid 1st Sept., 1857, and the remainder in two equal annual payments with interest.

O. E. SHANNON.

May 22, 1857—5t.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS, George B. Kay, late of Hopewell Township, Bedford County, deceased, died seized of the following Real Estate, viz:

The Mansion Tract containing two hundred and fifty-one acres, adjoining lands of James Fink, James Piper, and others. One other tract containing one hundred acres or thereabouts, adjoining lands of Daniel Clapper, James Fink and others—and one other tract containing about sixty acres, adjoining Wm. Karns, John King, Piper's heirs, and others.

Leaving a widow, Elizabeth Kay, and nine children who are interested in said Estate, (two of the other children having been provided for before the death of deceased,) to wit:—Rebecca Philips, wife of the Rev. Samuel Philips, residing in Franklin County, Isaac F., residing in Blair County, Eliza P., Rachel Lavinia, Mary Catharine, Elizabeth Jane, Henry Harrison, Eliza Irvine, and your petitioner Thomas J. Kay.

Notice is therefore hereby given that in pursuance of a writ of Partition or Valuation to me directed, I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation on the premises on Wednesday the 17th day of June next, when and where all interested can attend if they see proper.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, } HUGH MOORE,
May 22, 1857. } Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday the 13th day of June, 1857, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 440 acres more or less, about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with 2 two-story log houses and double log barn thereon erected—also an apple orchard thereon; adjoining lands of Jacob Ritchey, Adam Hiob, John Grove, and others, situate in East Providence Township, Bedford County, and taken in execution as the property of Christian Fisher, Westley Fisher, and Philip Fisher.

HUGH MOORE,
May 22, 1857. Sheriff.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY!

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., &c., of every description, are executed in the finest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

Spectacles!

The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, suited in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received a splendid assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

A large assortment of Hair, Tooth and Clothes Brushes just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's.

WHO WANTS VISITING CARDS.

☞ Ladies or Gentlemen, by calling on Mr. MALLARY, at the Washington Hotel, can have visiting cards written by the package in the most beautiful style. His specimens are very fine. Call and look at them.

NOTICE.—The following notice of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, is from the Evening Chronicle published in Pittsburg, Pa. KEYSER'S PECTORAL, a friend observes, is the next thing to health itself.—We may here observe, as we mention no names, that this friend was out on election night, and anxious to hear the news from Maine, tarried long on the corners. The news came, but not until he had absorbed sufficient damp to give him the chills. Another friend invited him to take a glass of Scotch ale, which was put up in very black bottles. Our friend's thirst was huge, and was only quenched after a number of empty bottles stood before him; a cold in the head was the consequence, which consequence was cured in six hours by Keyser's pectoral.

☞ To be had at the Store of Mr. *Samuel Brown* in Bedford—and at Mr. *Colvin's* Store in Schellsburg.

☞NO HUMBUG.—H. B. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.

May 22, 1857—1y.

IF PEOPLE WOULD LISTEN TO REASON, as readily as they do to "humbug," they could not hesitate a moment in the choice of remedies for disease. They would undoubtedly prefer the Clickener Sugar-coated Vegetable Purgative Pills to all others; and for this plain reason, that they possess all the essential requisites of an effectual remedy. They are of vegetable origin; they are palateable; they neither gripe nor nauseate; they go directly to the seat of disease; they never fail to effect a permanent cure in all cases where they are recommended. All this can be substantiated by testimonials from ladies and gentlemen of the highest respectability and most undoubted integrity. They all concur in the opinion, that Clickner's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, when properly administered, have never been known to fail in curing complaints of the liver, consumption, jaundice, whooping cough, fevers of all kinds, indigestion or dyspepsia, headache, gout, dropsy, scurvy, smallpox, or cholera morbus. They have likewise been eminently successful, when the disease had defied the efforts of the most skilful physicians.

May 22, 1857—2w.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR.

The great and principle characteristics of DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR consist:

1st. Of its never-failing and unique property, as soon as applied to any external injury, to CHECK INFLAMMATION instantly, and rapidly to reduce it. This feature constitutes its great power to alleviate the pain of burns and scalds, and of other painful diseases, in so incredibly short a space of time, and as will appear from the few testimonials hereunto annexed. Every intelligent mind is fully aware that, in all cases of external injury, the pain is produced by inflammation of the injured parts; and, therefore, if you remove the cause, the effect must cease.

2d. Its purificative properties neutralize the poison that may lurk in the system, and will, when applied to the sores, draw rapidly all impure matter to the surface, and eject it—hence the great discharge it produces from sores occasioned by burns—and when applied to old and inveterate sores, Salt Rheum, or other cutaneous diseases.

Each box of GENUINE DALLEY'S PAIN EXTRACTOR has upon it a Steel Plate Engraved Label with the signature of C. V. CLICKENER & Co., proprietors, and HENRY DALLEY, manufacturer. Price 25 cents per box.

☞All orders should be addressed to C. V. Clickener & Co., 81 Barley street New York.

May 8, 1857—2m.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Warranted to dye brown or black, so as to defy detection, without the least injury to the hair or skin. It is the admiration of the critical, the envy of imitators—never fades. It is the perfection of the art, as it is the original.—Made and sold, or applied, at the Wig Factory 223 Broadway, New York. A steel plate label with W. A. BATCHELOR is on each box of genuine; all others are counterfeit.

May 8, 1857—1m.

At this season of the year it is always prudent (if not necessary) to take a few bottles of Hurley's Sarsaparilla. This invaluable medicine strengthens the system, renders the blood pure, circulation vigorous, and by keeping up the secretions, insures a healthy condition of the body. To the aged or enfeebled it is of incalculable benefit. Give it a trial.—*San Francisco (Cal.) Era.*

30,000 lbs. of Wool Wanted

AT THE

GLOBE FACTORY,

Near Mentzer's Mill, Middle Woodberry Tp., Bedford Co., Pa.

JOHN KEAGY, the proprietor of the above Establishment, begs respectfully to inform his numerous customers and the public generally, that he will continue to manufacture all kinds of WOOLLEN GOODS. He has on hand any quantity of Premium Patent Coverlets, Blankets, Cassimeres, Cloths, Tweeds, Sattinets, Flannels, both barred and plain, Woollen Carpets, Rag Carpets, and Stocking Yarn, of all kinds.

As he has made another very important addition to his already extensive and improved machinery, unequalled in this or any of the adjacent Counties, he flatters himself that he is now in a position to manufacture and finish goods, in a style superior to any in this line, in this section of the State.

☞ N. B.—The highest price will be paid for Wool, in Goods or Cash.

M. Woodberry tp., May 22, 1857—8t.

CABINET MAKING BUSINESS.

The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloody Run, and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the Cabinet-Making Business in all its various branches, at his old stand in the West end of the Run, immediately opposite the store of Capt. Wm. States, where he is prepared to make furniture of every kind, either plain or ornamental, on reasonable terms. Persons commencing housekeeping, can be supplied on short notice with every article of furniture they may desire.

He keeps a horse and hearse, and will make coffins to order, and attend funerals on accommodating terms.

MORTZ KLAHRE.

Bloody Run, May 22, 1857.

KEAGY'S FOUNDRY.

The subscribers beg leave to announce to the citizens of Bedford County that they continue to carry on the above establishment in Middle Woodberry, in all its various branches, and are prepared to fill all orders in their line on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. They will sell castings by the ton, or give them to sell on commission at fair rates. Persons desiring castings either on commission or otherwise, will address the subscribers at Woodberry, Bedford county.

We make the Loop and self-sharpening Plough, and warrant them. They can also be had on commission.

ABRAHAM KEAGY & CO.

May 15, 1857—1m.*

NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to distribute the money in the hands of John Sparks, surviving Executor of the last will &c. of Thomas Morris, late of West Providence Township, deceased, will attend to the duties of said appointment at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Wednesday the 27th day of May, inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.; when and where all persons interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED,
May 15, 1857. Auditor.

NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to examine the exceptions, report an account, and also a distribution of the funds, in the matter of the exceptions filed to the confirmation of the account of Robert Elder, Administrator of John A. Nicodemus, late of Woodberry township, deceased, will attend to the duties of said appointment, on Wednesday the 27th day of May, inst., at 12 o'clock, M., at his office in the Borough of Bedford; when and where all persons interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED,
May 15, 1857. Auditor.

NOTICE.

The undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to examine the exceptions and state an account in the matter of the exceptions filed to the confirmation of the account of Jacob Ripley, Administrator of the Estate of Jacob Aistadt, deceased, will attend to the duties of said appointment on Monday, the 1st day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M., at his office in the Borough of Bedford: when and where all persons interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED,
May 15, 1857. Auditor.

GREAT ARRIVAL!
of Spring GOODS

The undersigned has just returned from the Eastern cities with a large stock of Spring Goods; and is now exhibiting at

CHEAP SIDE

a general assortment of new style of Spring Goods, comprising, in part, Ladies' Dress Goods, Ducal Crocovella Challi, fancy and plain De Laine, Brilliants, Lawns, Calicoes, &c. &c.

For gentlemens' and boys' wear Cassimeres, Cassinets, Canton Cloth, Shepperd Check, Cottonades, &c.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Bonnets, Woollen and Rag Carpets, Floor Oil Cloth, Syrup molasses, white and brown Sugars, green and black Teas, Groceries of all kinds, Queensware, Tubs, Buckets, Brooms, &c., Hardware, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Knives and Forks, Spoons, &c. and all articles usually kept in stores.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange.

The undersigned will sell cheap for cash or produce, and hopes by fair dealing to receive his usual share of custom.

G. W. RUPP.

April 10, 1857.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.

We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

Shryock & Smith,

Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

NEW GOODS.

Our Friends and Customers, desirous of making a small amount of Cash buy a great many GOODS, are respectfully invited to examine our Spring and Summer Stock, just opened.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 1, 1857.

Fish, Fish!

NEW MACKEREL just received. SHAD and HERRING expected daily, and for sale for cash or Country Produce only.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

May 1, 1857.

NOTICE.

Letters Testamentary having been issued to the subscriber on the last will, &c. of David Stoler Senr., deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them properly authenticated for settlement, and all those knowing themselves to be indebted to the same, are requested to make payment immediately. DANIEL STOLER,

Executor, Liberty Township, Bedford Co.
April 17, 1857.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

The Elegant Assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

Just received and opened at

REED'S CHEAP STORE IN BEDFORD

having created quite an excitement in our usually quiet town, the subscriber feels confident that he can exhibit such a stock of Goods as will meet the general wants of both town and country, at fair prices. As it will cost nothing to examine his Stock he invites all in want of either substantial or Dress Goods to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

JACOB REED.

May 1, 1857.

NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the Estate of Frederick Claar, late of Union township, Bedford County, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, notice is therefore given to all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment to the subscriber immediately, and those having claims will present them properly for settlement.

JACOB G. DIVELY,
May 8, 1857. Adm'r.

CARPETING! CARPETING!!—Will be found at REED'S STORE from 50 cts. to 1,50, of the best make and material.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

The undersigned having just returned from the Eastern Cities, are now recieving a large and splendid assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting, in part, of Ladies Dress Goods, black and fancy Silks, plain and figured Delains, Poplins, Challies, Lawns, Brilliants, White Goods, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Collars, &c. &c.—Sheeting, Crash, Muslins, Flannels, Tickings, fancy and union Casimeres, Cloths, and a general assortment of Mens and Boys Summer Ware of all discriptions, single and double CARPET Chain, all colors. Boots, Shoes and Hats in Great Variety, Hardware, Queensware, Brooms and Buckets, Groceries, Syrup, Molasses, white and brown Sugar, green and black Teas, Fish, Tobacco, Indigo, Spices, Dye stuffs, &c. &c. all of which will be sold cheap, as they are determined not to be undersold by any one. Thankful for past favors, they hope to receive a general share of the public patronage.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

April 17, 1857.

☞Wanted, 5000 lbs. Bacon, at Shoemaker's Colonade Store, for which the highest Market price will be paid.

BEDFORD HIGH SCHOOL.

THE duties of the School will be resumed on Tuesday, April 14th, in the LARGE THREE STORY BUILDING situated on the corner of Main and ——— streets. Male and Female departments distinct. The services of a thoroughly educated young Lady of Vermont, have been secured as teacher of Music, &c., &c. The services of other competent teachers also have been secured as assistants.

TERMS per Quarter of 11 weeks, including Board, Tuition, Furnished Room, Washing, Light, and Fuel, $38.00.

EXTRA CHARGES.

MUSIC,	$10.00
USE OF INSTRUMENT,	2.00
FRENCH,	5.00
DRAWING, AND PAINTING IN WATER COLORS, each	5.00
ORNAMENTAL NEEDLE WORK,	5.00
OIL PAINTING,	10 00
SHELL WORK,	5 00

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS.

1st Grade	4.00
2nd do	5.00
3d do	6.25

REV. G. W. AUGHINBAUGH,
April 3, 1857. *Principal.*

NOTICE.

Al persons interested, will please take notice that I have left my Books, notes, &c., in the hands of JOHN ALSIP, Esq., where those indebted are requested to call an make payment without delay, and save costs.

MOSES STINE.

April 24, 1857.

Mrs. S. E. Potts

Is just receiving and opening an elegant assortment of *Spring and Summer Goods*, embracing all the latest styles and patterns of Ladies Dress Goods, to which she invites their especial attention. Also a superior assortment of Trimmed and untrimmed Bonnets, Gaiters, Bootees, Slippers, Parasols, Skirts, Hosiery, Collars, Capes, &c. &c.

Bedford, April 24, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between Michael and John S. Weisel, has been disolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted will please settle immediately. The books are in the hands of Michael Weisel.

MICHAEL WEISEL,
JOHN S. WEISEL.

April 24, 1857.

N. B. We have on hand a number of first rate Buggies which we will sell on reasonable TERMS.

Shoe, Glassware, and Variety STORE.

ADAM FERGUSON

Has just received an opened and elegant assortment of goods in his line, to which he invites the attention of the public, satisfied that he can please all tastes. Bedford, April 24.

NEW STORE

AND

NEW GOODS!!

THE subscriber would announce to his old friends, as well as to the public at large, that he has opened an ENTIRELY NEW STORE in the Borough of Bedford, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel, where he has just received a stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS of a superior quality, embracing almost every article in the DRY GOODS and GROCERY LINE, to which he invites the especial attention of the people, who may find it to their interest to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. His Goods will be exhibited with pleasure, whether purchased or not.

SAMUEL BROWN.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Caution.

Whereas my wife Matilda has left my bed and board without any just cause or provocation, this is to caution all persons against trusting or harboring her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting hereafter.

May 8, 1857. GEORGE LOVE.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE OF BEDFORD CO.

The undersigned Surveyor for the County of Bedford, will be in Bedford the first week in every month, and oftener if required. At other times his address is Stonerstown, Bedford County.

SAMUEL KETTERMAN.

April 17, 1857.

JOHN POOL

Would respectfully announce to the public, that he has opened a Blacksmith shop, at the stand recently occupied by the Messrs. Weisel, where he is prepared to do all work in his line, equal to any other shop in the county or elsewhere. He invites those in need of his services to give him a call.

April 24, 1857.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the Estate of Campbell Hendrickson, late of Cumberland Valley Township, Bedford County, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment—and those having claims against said Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY J. BRUNER,
May 15, 1857. Adm'r.

CANDIDATES.

☞SAMUEL H. TATE will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, Register, Recorder, and Clerk of the several Courts of Bedford county, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce JOHN P. REED, Esq. as a candidate for Prothonotary, &c. subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce JNO. HENRY SCHELL, Esq., of Schellsburg Bo., as a candidate for Prothonotary, &c., subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce WM. M. HALL, Esq., of Bedford, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce Col. F. D BEEGLE, of St. Clair Township, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce JONATHAN SNYDER, of Monroe, as a candidate for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce MICHAEL WERTZ, Esq., of Union Township, as a candidate for Prothonotary &c., subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce GEO. W. GUMP, of Napier township, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce WILLIAM A. POWELL, as a candidate for the Office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce JOHN J. CESSNA, of Bedford Borough, as a candidate for Sheriff subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce PETER H. STUDEBAKER, of Napier, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce VALENTINE STECKMAN, of Bedford, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce WM. S. FLUKE, Esq., of Woodberry, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce JOHN M. VAN BORN, Esq., of Colerain, as a candidate for Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce JACOB BECKLEY, of St. Clair, as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce CADWALADER EVANS, Esq. as a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce DANIEL BARLEY, Esq., as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

☞We are authorized to announce ISAAC KENSINGER, Esq., of Liberty, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

WM. HENRY LEAS. SAMUEL HARSH.

LEAS & HARSH,

BANKERS AND LAND AGENTS,

DES MOINES, IOWA.

We buy and sell Eastern Exchange and Land Warrants—select and enter lands with cash and warrants—pay taxes—invest money—make collections and attend to all legal business generally.

ALSO,

LEAS & HARSH,

BANKERS & LAND AGENTS, LEAVENWORTH CITY, KANSAS.

One of the Partners has located in Leavenworth City and will transact all business connected with the Banking and Real Estate Business. For a few months yet, correspondents will address us at Des Moines.

REFERENCES.

W. S. Gilman, 90 Beaver st. New York.

Philadelphia.—Seiger, Lamb & Co. North 3d Street; James, Kent & Sautee, do.; Lefever & Serrill, do.; Drexill & Co. Bankers, do.

Washington City, D. C.—Hon. R. J. Atkinson, 3d Auditor, Treasury Department; Chubb & Bros. Bankers.

Carlisle, Pa.—Edward Shower, Hon. J. H. Graham.

Huntingdon, Pa.—Wm. B. Leas, David Blair, Esqrs.

Bedford.—Hon. Job Mann, Gen. Bowman.

Schellsburg.—Duncan McVicker, Esq.

March 20, 1857—1y.

MILL PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable Mill Property, situate in Colerain Township, Bedford County, in complete running order, having two pairs of Burrs, and all necessary fixtures of the most approved kind. In connection with the Mill there are two dwelling houses, with a Barn and all necessary outbuildings. The purchaser can have any amount of land adjoining he may desire, under two hundred acres—some cleared and under fence, with first rate meadow.

There is also a new Saw Mill on the premises, in the very best timber region in Bedford County.

This property is very desirable, and purchasers would do well to examine it before purchasing elsewhere. Apply either to JOHN CESSNA in Bedford, or to the subscriber.

WM. CESSNA.

March 20, 1857.

EVERHART, ASHCOM, & CO.

Forwarding and Commission Merchants,

HOPEWELL, PA.

The subscribers doing business under the Firm of EVERHART, ASHCOM, & Co., are now prepared to Store and Ship Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Merchandize upon reasonable terms.

They also keep on hand Plaster, Fish, Salt, Rock Powder, &c., to which they invite the attention of Merchants in the country and Farmers.

The highest cash prices paid for Flour and Grain that the Eastern Market will afford.

JOHN C. EVERHART, GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR,
C. W. ASHCOM, JOHN F. LOWRY.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

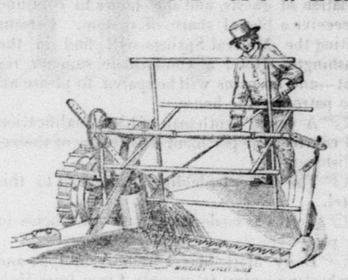
Notice.

Casandra Trail vs Susan Tewell.—Same vs Geo. W. Buxton.—Same vs. Frederick Buxton.—Nos. 174, 175, and 176, May Term, 1857, Scire Facias Sur Recognizances in Orphan's Court Docket, No. 8, pages 556, 558, and 560.

The undersigned, Auditor appointed to examine the above Recognizances, to receive evidence of payments, and report balance due on each recognizance at next term, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties of his appointment at the office of Mann & Spang in the Borough of Bedford on Monday the 22d day of June next, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

G. H. SPANG,
May 15, 1857. Auditor.

Combined
REAPER AND MOWER.



Patented by J. H. MANNY, Sept. 22, 1851, April 12, 1852, June 21, 1853, March 29, 1854, Oct. 15, 1854, and by WALTER A. WOOD, 24th day of June and 1st day of July, 1856. The best combined MACHINE ever invented.

From the success of last year's operations I take pleasure in announcing this Machine to the Farmers for the next Harvest, and feel assured it will fully meet their highest expectations.—It is easily managed, cuts clean and easy, is of light draft, and readily changed from a Reaper to a Mower, and vice versa, requiring not more than a minute to make the change. The alterations from last year are as follows, viz:

All the Journals will be Case-hardened, the

SHOES, GUARDS AND GEARING,

will be built of the best Salisbury Iron, and wrought iron substituted for cast in several places. The Machine is made to mow lodged clover without obstruction, by simply removing four bolts and leaving off a part of the frame work. With these alterations and improvements the machine will be stronger than heretofore, when it was the only reliable

COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER

made.

The Machine is warranted capable of cutting from ten to fifteen acres of grass or grain per day, in a workman-like manner.

N. B. Parties manufacturing Reaping or Mowing Machines, using WOOD'S PATENTS, are cautioned against their further use, and are hereby notified that payment will be exacted to the full extent for the use heretofore made of them.

For further particulars the Farmers are respectfully invited to call upon **Blymire & Hartley**, Agents for Bedford County, Pa., who will furnish Pamphlets containing Certificates, &c.

For Sale by BLYMIRE & HARTLEY, Bedford, Pa.

E. K. PARSONS, Harrisburg,
General Agent for Eastern Pennsylvania.

May 15, 1857.

Bedford, May 8th, 1857.

Messrs. Blymire & Hartley:

Gentlemen:—I purchased one of Manny's Reaping and Mowing Machines last year. Its reputation being the highest, and having seen it cut grain to my entire satisfaction, I bought it after grain harvest. My hay was cut with it; and, from its admirable adaptation to the purposes intended—having fully equalled the representation—I am pleased to recommend it to the farmers of Bedford County as an excellent Mower and Reaper, believing it fully worth the price asked as a Mower alone.

JOHN WATSON.

NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the subscribers, upon the last will &c. of Samuel Zimmers, deceased, by the Register of Bedford County, all persons indebted to said Testator are requested to come forward at once and make payment, and those having claims against the Estate, are desired to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

JNO. S. RITCHEY,
DANIEL DIBERT,
Exo'rs, Bedford township, Bedford Co.

May 15, 1857.

Jos. W. Tate,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Has for sale 10 Farms, 2 Tanneries, Coal Land, 12,000 acres of unimproved land in Bedford and Fulton Counties. Lots of ground in the towns of St. Joseph and Hamilton, on the Plank Road near Johns Branch, are offered at reduced prices. Sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Terms—easy.

May 15, 1857.

Notice.

The undersigned appointed Auditor to marshall assets in the hands of Solomon Reimund, Executor of the last will &c. of John Reimund, late of Bedford Borough, deceased, and also as the Administrator of Mary Reimund, deceased, and also in the hands of John P. Arnold, Administrator of the Estate of Mary Ann Arnold, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in the Borough of Bedford, on Friday the 29th day of May, inst., for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment.

WM. M. HALL,
May 15, 1857—2t. Auditor.

NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the Estate of Jas. Wemmer, late of Monroe township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all those indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims against said Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MAHALA WEMMER,
May 15, 1857. Adm'r.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.—A Great variety of Silks, Chalies, Lamertines, &c., to suit all tastes, at REED'S CHEAP STORE.

WANTED AT REED'S STORE.—5,000 lbs. *Wool, Bacon, Butter.*

SUMMER WEAR.—150 pieces of Summer wear, comprising Linsies, Cotton and Woolen, at REED'S STORE.

May 15, 1857.

NOTICE TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

Proposals will be received at the Commissioners' office in Bedford, from this until the 30th of May instant, for the erection of a new bridge over Dunning's Creek, near its mouth in Bedford Township. The bridge is to be an uncovered one: the plan may be seen at the Commissioners' office. The bridge is to be placed on the old abuttments, which will, however, need to be repaired. By order of Commissioners.

H. NICODEMUS, Clerk.

May 15, 1857.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.

MRS. COOK would announce to her friends, and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

☞The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

NEW FIRM AT HOPEWELL.

The subscribers, trading and doing business under the Firm of BARNDOLLAR, LOWRY & Co., would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have opened at the above place, and are daily receiving, a large stock of Merchandize, consisting in part of Muslins, Tickings, Osenbergs, Drills, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Cloths, Flannels, Delanes, French Merinos, Silks, Calicos, Hats & Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Boots & Shoes, and Groceries of all descriptions.

Also a large assortment of ready-made Clothing, all of which will be sold upon as short profits as can be had in the country.

GEO. R. BARNDOLLAR, JOHN F. LOWRY,
JOHN C. EVERHART. C. W. ASHCOM.

Dec. 26, 1856—1y.

REMOVED.

The undersigned take this method of informing their former patrons, and the public in general, that they have removed their entire Stock of goods from the West end of Bedford to the Colonade Store, lately occupied by Capt Jacob Reed, where they will be pleased to see their old customers, and all who will favor them with a call.

All kind of produce taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.

They hope by fair dealing and evincing a desire to please, to continue to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

July 25, 1856.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.

Bedford, Dec. 5, 1856.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

W. HOERKENS,

UPHOLSTERER,

Would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, in the best style, and on reasonable terms. MATRASSES, with or without Springs, made in a superior manner, equal to the best made in the city, and to this branch of his business he would invite especial attention. He may be found at the shop of Mr. John Border, near the residence of Maj. Washabaugh.

Bedford, Nov. 14, 1856.

TO BUILDERS.

The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

Nov. 24, 1854.

DENTIST.

C. M. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

JOHN BORDER, GUNSMITH,

Will attend to all business in his line in the best style, on short notice and reasonable terms.

☞Shop at the east end of Bedford.

Dec. 12, 1856.—1y.

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers,"
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.
March 6, 1857.

☞Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

CORN SHELLERS, FODDER CUTTERS, and Corn Mills.

☞ We but ask the Farmers to give these Machines a trial: and, if they are not good, and do not work as represented, they may be returned, and the money will be promptly refunded. Give them a trial—it will cost nothing—and, by having them you will save money.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Bedford, December 19, 1856.

STONEWARE!

CREAM CROCKS, MILK CROCKS of all sizes, BUTTER DISHES, from one to one and a half gallon PITCHERS, all of which are best quality.

For sale by ADAM FERGUSON.

Jan. 9, 1857.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAIL ROAD.

On and after Monday, March 2d, 1857, two passenger trains a day, each way, (exeept Sundays,) will run between HOPEWELL & HUNTINGDON.

Leaving Hopewell at 12.15 P M & 6.10 P M.
Arriving at Hopewell at 9.40 A M & 5.40 P M.
Connecting at Huntingdon with trains for East and West, via. Penn'a R. R.

THOS. T. WEIRMAN,

Huntingdon, Feb. 26, 1857. Sup't.

Best Quality Juniata Hammered Iron,

Of all sizes, constantly on hand at Blymire and Hartley's, at Forge prices, for cash or its equivalent. Orders for extra sizes promptly attended to. Also Rolled Iron, Nail Rods, Strap Iron, and Steel.

Purify Your Blood.

The Wonder of the Nineteenth Century.

Important and of great Consideration to the Suffering.

T. A. HURLEY'S SARSAPARILLA.

OF all the remedies that have been discovered during the present age for the "thousand ills that flesh is heir to" none equal this wonderful preparation.—Only three years have elapsed since the discoverer (who spent a decade in studying, experimentalizing, and perfecting it) first introduced it to the public, and it is already recognized, by the most eminent physicians in all parts of the country to be the most surprising and effective remedy for certain diseases of which they have knowledge.

All other compounds or syrups of the root, have hitherto failed to command the sanction of the faculty, because, on being tested, they have been found to contain noxious ingredients which neutralize the good effects of the Sarsaparilla, and often times injure the health of the patient. It is not so with Hurley's preparation.

This is the pure and genuine extract of the root, and will on trial, be found to effect a certain and perfect cure of the following complaints and diseases:

Affections of the Bones, Habitual Costiveness,
Debility, Indigeston,
Diseases of the Kidneys, Liver Coplaints
Dispepsia, Piles,
Erysipelas, Pulmonary Diseases,
Female Irregularities, Scrofula or King's Evil,
Fistula; Syphilis,
And all Skin diseases.

Besides curing the above, it is also known to be a great and powerful tonic, purifying the blood and invigorating the system.

In short, it is, without exception, in the cases mentioned, and its general effect on the system, the most efficacious as it is the most desirable remedy of the age. It is already extensively used throughout the country and is fast obtaining an European reputation. The instances of cures it has effected are daily coming to the proprietors knowledge, and he has no hesitation in recommending it to one and all who desire to procure relief from suffering. One bottle being tried, its effects will be too apparant to admit of further doubt.

Recollect Hurley's Sarsaparilla is the ONLY GENUINE ARTICLE in the market.

Price $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

☞This medecine can be procured at all extensive Drug houses.

July 4, 1856—1y*.

15,000 feet of Cherry, Walnut, Poplar, and White Pine Lumber wanted, to manufacture into all kinds of Furniture.

Isaac Mengel, Jr.,

has commenced to manufacture Chairs and Cabinet Furniture in the shop recently occupied by Joseph S. Reed, where he intends to keep on hand and make to order a general assortment of Chairs and Cabinet Furniture of the newest and most approved styles.

Sofas, Lounges, Ottomans, Spring Mattresses, Spring Seat Parlor Chairs, French Rocking Chairs, Cane Seat, Common and Fancy Windsor Chairs, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Secretary, Desk, and Book Cases, and Cottage Furniture of all kinds.

Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Dressing Tables, and, in fact, every article of furniture suitable for housekeepers. The public are respectfully requested to call and see him before purchasing elsewhere.

Ware Rooms one door South of Jno. G. Minnick's Confectionary on Juliana street.

N. B. Sofas and all other furniture repaired on the shortest notice.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.

Nov. 28, 1856.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.

☞Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

WM. SHAFFER,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

WOULD announce to his former patrons, and the public generally, that he has just received, from Philadelphia, a large and well selected assortment of the most choice Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings—also summer wear of every description, to which he invites the attention of purchasers. His cloths, &c., were selected with great care, and he can recommend them as being equal, at least, to any to be found in the place. He also keeps Ready-made clothing of every description, at very low prices—and is prepared to cut and make garments on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. He respectfully invites the public to give him a call.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

BOOK AGENCY.

The subscribers have established a Book Agency in Philadelphia, and will furnish any book or publication at the retail price free of postage. Any persons, by forwarding the subscription price of any of the $3 Magazines, such as Harpers', Godey's, Putnam's, Graham's Frank Leslie's Fashions, &c. will receive the magazines for one year and a copy of a splendid lithograph portrait of either Washington, Jackson or Clay; or, if subscribing to a $2 and a $1 Magazine, they will receive a copy of either of the three portraits. If subscribing to $6 worth of Magazines, all three portraits will be sent gratis. Music furnished to those who may wish it.

Envelopes of every description and size in large or small quantities furnished. Seal Presses, Dies, &c. sent to order.

Every description of Engraving on Wood executed with neatness and dispatch. Views of Buildings, Newspaper Headings, Views of Machinery, Book Illustrations, Lodge Certificates, Business Cards, &c. All orders sent by mail promptly attended to. Persons wishing views of their buildings engraved can send a Daguerreotype or sketch of the building by mail or express.

Persons at a distance having saleable articles would find it to their advantage to address the subscribers, as we would act as agents for the sale of the same.

BYRAM & PIERCE.

50 *South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.*

J. H. BYRAM. T. MAY PIERCE.

May 16, 1856—1y.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

THE undersigned have just opened their usual supply of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

and will take pleasure in showing them, to all who may favor us with a call. Great bargains will be offered for Cash, and all kinds of Country produce—or to punctual customers, a credit of six months will be given.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

Bedford, May 2, 1856.

Don't be Alarmed!

☞ BLYMIRE & HARTLEY have just ☞RECEIVED another choice assortment of Fresh Garden seeds, including Chinese Sugar Cane, White Onion, & choice Flower Seeds.

April 24, 1857.

Drug, Paint and Glass Wholesale WAREHOUSE,

Corner of Tenth and Market Streets,
Office in second story,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞We invite attention to our enlarged stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., selected expressly for our sales, and comprising one of the finest assortments in the United States, which we offer at low prices, for cash or approved credit.

WE MANUFACTURE very extensively:
Premium Pure White Lead, (best.)
Kensington Pure White Lead,
Pearl Snow White Lead,
"Veille Montange" French Zinc, (best,)
Pure Snow White American Zinc,
Philadelphia Snow White Zinc,
Silver's Plastic Fire and Weather-proof Paints,
Chrome Greens, Yellows, and colors generally.
AGENTS FOR:
Porter's superior Alkaline Window Glass,
Genuine French Plate Glass, (warranted),
The New Jersey Zinc Company's products,
Tilden and Nephew's N. Y. Varnishes,
Brooklyn Premium Pure White Lead,
Hampden Permanent Greens,
Pure Ohio Catawaba Brandy, &c., &c.
IMPORTERS OF:
French and English Plate Glass,
French and English Cylinder Glass,
Colored and Engraved Window Glass,
Daguerreotype Glass,
Hammered Plate for Floors and Sky-Lights,
Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, &c.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN:
Druggists' Articles generally.
Painters' Tools of all descriptions,
Hydraulic and Roman Cement,
Calcined and Land Plaster,
Paper Maker's Clay, Satin White, &c., &c.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

Store, N. W. cor. of Tenth and Market Sts.
Factory, Junction York Avenue, Crown and Callowhill Sts. PHILADELPHIA.

April 17, 1857—3m

GREAT ATTRACTION!

C. LOYER,

Merchant Tailor,

Takes this method of anouncing to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, and strangers visiting the place, that he has just received at his old stand in Bedford, next door west of the Bedford Hotel, the richest assortment of Cloths, &c., he has ever yet offered to the public, and to which he invites the attention of purchasers, satisfied that he can accommodate, both as to price and quality, all who favor him with a call. He has a Superior article of cloth, for boy's clothing, which he can sell so low as to astonish those who examine its quality.

☞Garments, of every description, in his line, made to order on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

☞He would direct attention to the following list, as comprising some of the leading articles to be found in his establishment:

Blk. Cloths, ranging in price from $2,50 to $9,00 per yard;
Blue Cloths;
Olive Browns & Greens;
Blk. Casimeres;
" Doe-Skins;
French Fancy Casimeres;
Linen Drillings;
Plain & Figured Grenadiens;
Superior article of Blk. Satin;
Velvets;
Marseilles Vestings;
Buff Cassimeres;
A fine article of Shirts, latest style;
Lisle thread under Shirts & drawers;
Cotton " "
Shirt collars latest style;
Lawn Cravats;
Blk. Silk "
White Linen Hand'fs;
Summer Stocks;
Superior article of French Suspenders;
Blk. Kid Gloves;
Fancy Colored Kid Gloves;
Silk "
Lisle thread "

and all other articles usually kept by Merchant Tailors and Gent's furnishing stores.

Bedford, May 16, 1856.

HARDWARE STORE.

The subscriber would announce to his old friends and the public in general, that he has removed his HARDWARE STORE to the new building second door west of the Bedford Hotel, where he has just received and opened an extensive assortment of Hardware, embracing almost every article in that line of business. His stock of SADDLERY is of the best quality, and was selected with great care. He would respectfully invite all in want of articles in the Hardware line, to give him a call, satisfied that he can please all who do so.

JOHN ARNOLD.

May 13, 1856.

For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale, low, a fine toned Vienna Rosewood Piano Forte.

SAM'L. BROWN.

June 20, 1856.

ATTENTION.

Buyers of Clothing—step This Way.

The attention of the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity is requested to the New Store of M. SHOENTHAL & CO., No. 5 Lloyd's Row, next door to *Brownold & Brother's* Cheap Dry Goods Store, where buyers can be supplied with Clothing of all kinds, and of the very best quality.

Our stock consists of the very best goods in the country, and at prices to suit everybody. The following will give and idea of its variety.

Coats, from	$1,00 to	$25,00
Pants,	62	9,00
Vests,	50	8,00

In connection with Hats, Caps, Overalls, Drawers, Winchester & Scott's Shirts, in fact every article needed by Gentlemen. Also, a fine assortment of Boy's Clothing.

If you want anything good and cheap call at the New Store of

M. SHOENTHAL & CO.

July 4, 1856.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, was dissolved on the 25th inst. by mutual consent. All persons having accounts with the firm will please settle immediately. The books are in the hands of John H. Rush.

JOHN H. RUSH,
JOHN HENDERSON.

N. B. The Marble Business will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, and he invites his friends and the public generally, to give him their patronage. All orders promptly attended to.

JOHN H. RUSH.

March 27, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, trading under the name and firm of Heinsling & Brideham, in the Dry goods business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All business of the late Firm will be attended to by Geo. Heinsling, who is duly authorized to make all collections and pay all debts.

GEO. HEINSLING,
JNO. G. BRIDEHAM.

The undersigned will continne the business in the same place, where he will be pleased to wait on all who may give him a call.

GEO. HEINSLING.

Jan. 27, 1857.

Bedford Hotel,

And General Stage Office.

The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞*All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

BOOK BINDING STORE.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the Public that he still continues to carry on the

BOOK BINDING,

in No. 8 of the Franklin Buildings Chambersburg; where all binding entrusted to his care will be punctually attended to, and bound with neatness and care.

He still continues to keep on hand a good assortment of RELIGIOUS, HISTORICAL Miscellaneous Blank and School Books, Stationery &c., which he will sell on moderate terms.

THOS. W. WRIGHT.

Dec. 7, 1855.

FOR SALE,

A HOUSE AND LOT in Bedford, and a valuable SAW MILL in Shade Township, Somerset county.

The subscribers will sell, on reasonable terms, at private sale, a comfortable dwelling house and lot of ground pleasantly situate in the borough of Bedford.

Also, they will sell, on reasonable terms, a valuable tract of land in Shade Township, Somerset county, containing 390 acres. This land is well covered with cherry, poplar, white pine, spruce, and other timber, and has a fine water power with a good Saw Mill thereon erected. For further information inquire of

MANN & SPANG.

Dec. 28, 1855.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN.
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

FALL AND WINTER BONNETS.

Mrs. GOODZEIT, would announce to the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity, that she has received and opened an elegant assortment of Fall and Winter Bonnets, of the latest styles, and respectfully invites them to give her a call. Her VELVETS and BONNET TRIMMINGS will be found to be very superior, and she is satisfied that she can please all tastes. Her terms moderate, as usual.

Bedford, May 23, 1856—1y.

Henry S. King,

(Of the late Firm of King & Moorhead,)

Commission Merchant,

DEALER IN PIG METAL, BLOOMS,

Western Produce, &c. &c. &c.

No. 76, Water Street, below Market,
Pittsburg, Pa.

The undersigned will continue the Commission Business at the above place; and having provided himself with suitable conveniences for the storage of Pig Metal, Blooms, Produce, &c. is now prepared to receive consignments.

By long experience in the business, and by constant attention, he hopes to merit a generous share of trade, which he respectfully solicits.

HENRY S. KING.

April 27, 1855.

WM. FOSTER,

WITH

BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store.

As the season for chapped hands and faces is is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37½ cents per box.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

White Teeth and a *Perfumed Breath* can be acquired by using the *Balm of a Thousand Flowers* to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store.

AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A

FAMILY PHYSIC.

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical *pill*, but not easy to make the best of all *pills*—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These *pills* produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor, and Loss of Appetite, Listlessness, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient, they afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood; in short, any and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and this pill is found to answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. Where their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

THIS remedy has won for itself such notoriety from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affection of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. And not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of COLDS, COUGHS, HOARSENESS, &c., and for CHILDREN, it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been, and that the genuine article is sold by —

Dr. F. C. Reamer, and Dr. B. F. Harry, Bedford, Pa.

Dec. 26, 1856.

D. Border,

Clock & Watch Maker

AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constantly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the best style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

John P. Reed,

Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania,

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public.

☞Office second door North of the Mengel House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

LAW NOTICE.

W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:

WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

St. Nicholas Hotel,

Cumberland, Md.

The Proprietor respectfully begs leave to inform the travelling public that this house has recently been thoroughly re-fitted and completely renovated, and is now ready to receive guests.

It is the earnest desire and intention of the Proprietor to give perfect satisfaction to those who favor him with their patronage. A liberal share is confidently expected.

SAMUEL LUMAN, *Proprietor.*
Successor to H. R. Dow & Co.

Cumberland, Aug. 10, 1855.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM, containing 200 acres, more or less, in Franklin County, Pa., is offered for sale. Particulars can be had by inquiring of the subscriber in Bedford.

VALENTINE STECKMAN.

May 16, 1856.

Dr. B. F. Harry

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. E. F. NEAD.

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞They are at all times prepared to carry all kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

. They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.

June 10, 1853.

DR. F. C. REAMER

RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Cessna & Shannon,

HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

S. J. M'CAUSLIN,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

HAS removed his shop to the new Building second door West of the Bedford Hotel, where he is fully prepared to make all kinds of garments for Men and Boys in the most fashionable style, and on reasonable terms. Having had much experience in the business, and being determined to use his best exertions to please, he hopes to receive a liberal share of the patronage of a generous public.

☞Garments cut to order on the shortest notice.

Bedford, May 23, 1856.

Drugs and Books.

DR. F. C. REAMER

Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

Blymire & Hartley

WOULD announce to the public that they have just received and opened the most extensive assortment of Hardware and House Furnishing articles ever brought to Bedford, to which they invite the attention of purchasers. Their stock is comprised of so great a variety, that it is impossible to think of enumerating the articles in a newspaper advertisement. Let all who want a good article, at a small profit, call on us and they can be gratified.

March 20, 1857.

JACOB REED

TAKES pleasure in informing his customers and the public generally that he has received, within a few days past, a large supply of NEW GOODS, and a choice selection of GROCERIES, which he offers on the most reasonable terms, for cash or produce. Call and judge for yourselves.

March 20, 1857.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, respectfully announce to the public generally, that they are now prepared to furnish anything in their line at exceedingly low rates. We are now opening an elegant Stock of Hardware, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, Tin Japanned, Brass, French, and Brittania Ware, Willow, Cedar, and Pine Ware, Nails, Glass, Brushes, Putty, &c., &c. A large stock of TIN-WARE constantly on hand, of our own manufacture. Spouting and other work done to order, as usual. STOVES of every description for wood or coal, of which we are just receiving some beautiful new patterns. Also Farm Implements in great variety, warranted as represented, the best and latest Inventions of the day. And, as we are every week receiving goods from Philadelphia, Baltimore, or Pittsburg, we will always endeavor to keep a full supply of everything in our line, or at least furnish any article required at a short notice.

We are also prepared to furnish all kinds of Lead Pipe, Water and Pump Fixtures, at low rates. We cordially invite all to give us a call, and especially the Ladies, as we have nearly everything to make house keeping easy from a Needle to a Cooking Stove.

GEO. BLYMIRE,
WM. HARTLEY.

Oct. 3, 1856-1y.

DAGUERREOTYPE

AND AMBROTYPE LIKENESSES.

The subscriber begs leave to announce to the citizens of Cumberland Valley and the surrounding country that he has opened a room in Centreville where he will take Daguerreotype Likenesses in Lockets, Breast Pins, Bracelets, &c. &c.. Also in fancy and common cases, a variety of which he has just received, ranging in price from $1 up. Pictures taken in all kinds of weather, at moderate prices. He hopes to be liberally patronized, satisfied that he can please all who honor him with a call.

DANIEL R. ANDERSON.

Dec. 5, 1856.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.

Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.

A. B. CRAMER & CO.

BOOTS & SHOES.—The subscribers have just opened a large supply of Boots add Shoes, suitable for Fall and Winter.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.